FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORK MEN ACCEPTED FOR THE DRAFT ARMY, SEE PAGES 10 AND 11

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Tuesday; south winds, becoming northwest.
☞For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,744. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

MRS. DE SAULLES TELLS HER STORY OF THE TRAGEDY

Sorrows Began When Husband She Shot Found That Her Wealth Was Small.

HE GOT $47,000 FROM HER

Money for Obtaining Mission to Uruguay, She Declares, Was Spent on Women.

TOOK BOY INTO BARROOMS

Mother Says Son Told Her of This and of How His Father Took Him in an Auto with Dancer.

Sitting in her cell in the Nassau County Jail at Mineola, L. I., Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, the twenty-three-year-old wife who killed her divorced husband, "Jack" De Saulles, for fear that he would get their child away from her, told yesterday the story of her sufferings which had led to the act she committed on Friday night.

She described him as a man who kept all his good qualities for the general public and displayed only his bad ones in his home. While he was accepted by his men companions and by nearly all who were only casually acquainted with him as the finest type of a good fellow, as a big, generous man who radiated cordiality and good-fellowship, she and a few others, she said, were acquainted with the reverse side of the picture—the side which was presented mainly to his wife.

De Saulles married her believing she had millions, she said, neglected her when he found she had less than he expected, returned to his Broadway favorites when the honeymoon was hardly over, obtained $47,000 from her by stealth and false pretenses, introduced his women companions into his own home in her absence, drove his baby boy about the city in automobiles with these women, took the boy with him into barrooms, expressed his contempt for her in brutal language in front of their son and their servants and, after she had obtained a divorce, attempted to poison the mind of the boy against her.

Mrs. De Saulles told her story in a low, unemotional tone, without change of expression, as if stunned into a sort of apathy by her act. She used no bitter language in talking of her former husband, but spoke as if she were reciting the commonplace. The cell in which she is confined does not differ from that of other prisoners, except that it contains a small table, which was furnished by Mrs. Phineas Seaman, wife of the Sheriff, when Mrs. De Saulles asked for a stand on which to place a large picture of her son, John Longer De Saulles, Jr. She was clothed simply in a gingham dress with a large white collar, which emphasized her youth. Her lawyer, Henry A. Uterhart, had difficulty in getting at the facts of her case, because she continually besought him to concentrate his efforts for the present upon one thing only—procuring a visit of her son to her cell.

The boy's whereabouts are at present unknown to Mrs. De Saulles and her lawyer. Her representative called at the Box, where John L. De Saulles was killed on Friday night, and asked about the boy, but was told he was being cared for by relatives of the father, who would not tell where he was then. Other relatives said the boy had been taken "to the mountains." Mr. Uterhart will seek today to reach an agreement with the relatives of De Saulles for permitting the boy to visit his mother occasionally.

The greatest dread of the mother now is that if the boy is kept away from her she may find he has been taught to look upon her with horror. It is not likely that legal steps will be taken to obtain the custody of the boy for the mother while she is in jail, but the question of allowing her frequent interviews with the boy may be taken to court if there is opposition to this desire of the mother. Should Mrs. De Saulles be acquitted, she automatically gains complete possession of the child, which has been the main object of her life since she separated from her husband.

Lawyer Confident of Acquittal.

Mrs. De Saulles had not much hope for an acquittal yesterday before her conversation with her lawyer. She said that her experiences in this country, and particularly in the courts, which gave De Saulles more rights than she had over the boy, in spite of his proved misconduct, together with her knowledge of the powerful friends of De Saulles, made her tremble when she thought of her own future. She felt more cheerful, however, when her lawyer, after she had finished with her story, said:

"I will throw away my license to practice law if any jury which hears your story does not free you."

The first part of the story bearing against the dead man was supplied yesterday by John E. Bleekman, an acquaintance of De Saulles and his former wife, who called at the Nassau County Jail to offer his services to Mrs. De Saulles and her lawyer for the purpose of getting evidence corroborating her own statements against her husband. Mr. Bleekman was not able

Continued on Page 4.

Erzberger Still Intrigues In Switzerland For Peace.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—Deputy Mathias Erzberger, of the German Reichstag, says the newspaper Liberte of Fribourg is carrying on the same intrigues and peace propaganda in Switzerland as were conducted previously by Prince von Bülow, former German Chancellor. On Saturday, the newspaper says, he received calls from many neutrals here.

His efforts to get in touch with representatives of the Allies in Berne are said to have been unsuccessful so far.

MICHAELIS WANTS A 'STRONG PEACE'

Demands That Terms Shall Retain "Sure Ground" for German Development.

KAISER RETURNS TO BERLIN

Hope for "Honorable Peace" Is Expressed to Him in Message from Meeting in Reichstag.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 5.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria arrived in Berlin this morning, according to a dispatch received from that city. The Emperor received reports from the Chancellor and the Chief of the General Staff.

An informal reception was held in the Reichstag Building yesterday, the anniversary of the sitting of Aug. 4, 1914, when Emperor William opened the Imperial Parliament and informed the members of the declaration of war by Great Britain and France on Germany.

Dr. Johannes Kaempff, President of the Reichstag, reviewed Germany's war efforts, and asserted that the country's enemies were responsible for rejecting Germany's peace offering. He said that Germany now would fight until she obtained a peace guaranteeing the security of the empire.

Lieut. Gen. Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, Chief of the Supplementary General Staff, explained the military situation on land and sea, and prominent representatives of commerce and industry also addressed the House.

Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial Chancellor, then rose and said in part:

"We all know what we want. We will hand our patrimony intact to the future generations. We will guarantee our children and grandchildren against the misfortune of a war like this. We will preserve our country by a strong and wise peace, in order that the German race may retain sure ground for its healthy and vigorous development.

"The gentlemen who precede me showed that our strength is not paralyzed; that our will is as strong as it was in 1914. The heaviest sacrifices deserve the highest reward. Let us swear fidelity to the Emperor and the empire. Long live the Fatherland, the Emperor, and the empire!"

The entire assembly rose and cheered enthusiastically, while the band played the national anthem. At the conclusion of the proceedings a telegram was sent to Emperor William expressing hope for an honorable peace.

PAN GERMAN DRIVE AGAINST KUEHLMANN

Kaiser's Return to Berlin Foreshadows Early Appointments to Cabinet Posts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Saturday, Aug. 4, (via The Hague, Aug. 5.)—At noon today Chancellor Michaelis returned from his trip to the Munich, Dresden, and Vienna courts.

The Kaiser is expected back from the front on Sunday. Then, in all probability, a number of new appointments will be made, say the Berlin papers. Three or four important chairs of the Prussian Cabinet are to be filled by new men, and there are also to be changes in the government of the Empire, the chief of which is the appointment of a Minister without portfolio, who will act as the Chancellor's substitute. It is considered most likely that Dr. Helfferich, now Secretary of the Interior, will be appointed to this post, while his present office will be divided into two departments, to head which the press mentions a number of names, mostly not of the nobility.

Most interesting to Americans will be the appointment of Dr. Zimmermann's successor as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Most of the newspapers seem agreed that Herr Von Kühlmann should and will be appointed. Hardly any other name is being mentioned by them today, but of course the Kaiser and his Chancellor may decide otherwise when they meet tomorrow. Kühlmann left his post as envoy at Constantinople last week, but when he arrived in Berlin the Kaiser had gone to the front and Michaelis was away visiting at other courts, so Kühlmann went to his home in Bavaria to wait and see.

To judge from the press, Kühlmann would certainly seem to be the candidate of nine-tenths of the German people, while the other tenth, consisting of Pan Germans and their kin, dislikes him for the very reason the other nine-tenths prefer him.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Saturday, Aug. 4, (via London, Aug. 5.)—Since Chancellor Michaelis returned from his official visits to Munich, Dresden, and Vienna the press and political circles have been carrying on guessing contests concerning the identity of the new men who will be called to governmental and ministerial posts.

No verification has been possible thus far of reports that any of these men

Continued on Page 2.

AMERICAN FORCES UNDER ARMS NOW TOTAL 809,743

Militia Which Entered Federal Service Last Night Numbered More Than 300,000.

ALMOST 300,000 REGULARS

Million and a Half Men Will Be Enrolled Next Month When Cantonments Start.

NAVY PERSONNEL DOUBLED

Rapid Expansion of Our Fighting Strength Since Declaration of War Last April.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—More than 800,000 men are tonight bearing arms for the United States Government in the war with Germany. This fact was accomplished when the National Guard was drafted into Federal service today by Presidential proclamation. There are more than 300,000 men in the guard units which were discharged from State service when they were drafted into Federal service.

When war was declared in April there were not more than 150,000 men in the regular army. This looked like a small force with which to enter the greatest war in history against the nation that boasted the possession of the greatest military machine in the world. On April 1 there were approximately 62,000 men in the United States Navy—a force that has been more than doubled in the last four months. The army and navy together had scarcely more than 200,000 at the beginning of April.

In the intervening months, through intensive recruiting activity and the utilization and enlargement of the guard, the number of men under arms has been almost quadrupled, and totals not fewer than 809,743 men tonight, exclusive of about 40,000 men in the officers' training camps. The total is also exclusive of the force of 687,000 men to be sent into cantonments next month under the Draft act for the new national army.

1,500,000 Under Arms Soon.

When the 687,000 men of the first national army enter camp for training and are added to the force of 800,000 under arms in Federal service tonight, the United States will have not fewer than 1,496,743 under arms on land and sea, at home and abroad. This may be justly considered some achievement for a nation that had not more than a quarter of a million under arms four months ago.

These figures are based upon the latest obtainable official statistics of the army, navy, marine corps, and other branches of the united services. On Aug. 2 the strength of the marine corps was 29,153. On Aug. 1 the strength of the navy was 137,011. On June 30 the strength of the National Guard was 303,579. On Aug. 4 the strength of the army was approximately 295,000, which lacked just 5,000 men of its maximum war strength. On Aug. 10 there were 10,000 men in the National Naval Volunteers and 35,000 men in the Naval Reserves.

The Government is now examining men for the first draft of 687,000 men. These will be sent next month to the sixteen cantonments. Nearly 100,000 men of the draft force will be used in raising the National Guard force to its war strength of 409,000. Later there will be a second force of 500,000 called for the national army, and this will swell the total on land and sea to more than 1,995,000 under arms.

President Wilson on June 9 issued his proclamation calling the National Guard into Federal service in three increments. The first increment, which included New York State, was called into Federal service on July 15, the second on July 25, and the third today. In this third increment were 75,000 troops from Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexica, Arizona, Utah, and California.

Authorization by Congress.

All three of these increments were also automatically drafted into Federal service today. The National Defense act of June 3, 1916, authorized the President to "draft" the State militia into Federal service whenever he should be authorized by Congress to employ the armed forces of the nation. He was so authorized when war was declared on Germany.

Having been discharged from State service and drafted into Federal service, the guard is now absolutely under the control of the President. The men draw the same pay as the regulars of corresponding rank, and will be eligible, like regulars, to participate in the benefits of all the Federal pension laws.

FULL STATE GUARD IS NOW IN THE ARMY

Exact Status of Major General O'Ryan and Other High Officers Still in Doubt.

The enire National Guard of New York was formally drafted yesterday into Federal service. Under the operation of an order issued by President Wilson fixing Aug. 5 as the date upon which the guard of the country was to be officially Federalized, the New York di-

Continued on Page 2.

Italy's Giant Aircraft Smashed Pola; D'Annunzio Took Part on Leading Raider

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 5.—The Italians are launching against the Austrian naval port of Pola vast and startling flights of giant Caproni airplanes, each with a crew of four or five men, and as if to place upon the enterprise the final cachet of Italian perfection, with each raid there travels in the leading machine the single man whose words and gestures are followed breathlessly throughout the country, Gabriele d'Annunzio, the acclaimed poet of the Italians. The Austrians, too, have been raiding lately, sprinkling bombs on many inland villages far from military objectives.

The Italian raids upon Pola during the nights of Aug. 2 and 3 were not merely reprisals for many useless murders, but an assault upon the nest of submarines, airships, airplanes, and war vessels with which Austria seals the entry to the Gulf of Trieste. The results, which are yet to be confirmed and tabulated, are surely great. I have heard the statement of an aviator who took part that Pola as a naval base is already extensively damaged.

The first raid was carried out by thirty-six machines, including fast fighting machines, which escorted the great Caproni bomb droppers. It was like watching a flotilla of destroyers go to sea as the great machines moved off at four-minute intervals, taking up a perfect alignment against the sky. Motorboats were out to guide them to the Austrian coast, for there was a fog over the sea. Before midnight the squadron was over Pola, manoeuvring amid a tangle of searchlight beams and a hurricane of shots from panic-stricken gunners in the city's defenses. Bombs ranging from 70 to 200 pounds were raining down on the arsenal, dockyard, and anchored ships.

Three waves of airplanes went over, and the first two saw a huge explosion in the arsenal and a great fire start up, either in the arsenal or in the submarine depot. Six and a half tons of bombs were dropped in all, and there would have been more but that the third wave of attackers failed to find purely military targets.

The following night they again returned to the attack. This time a light fog favored the aviators and eight tons of explosives were deposited where they were likely to do the most damage. The results were well observed and are described as entirely satisfactory. I must await the precise details, but I hear on all hands that these will be startling.

SUNDAY IS NO BAR TO WORK ON DRAFT

Twenty-five Boards Report 904 Acceptables—City's Total Now 3,336.

THEFT OF CARDS REPORTED

Records of 19 Men Stolen from Fifth Street Board, and Re-examination May Be Necessary.

Although yesterday was Sunday, twenty-five of the exemption boards which are sifting out men for the new national army under the selective draft law were in session, at least part of the day, but most of them performed only statistical work. The board in Riverdale, however, conducted examinations as usual, one of those appearing before it being George W. Perkins, Jr., who is a junior at Princeton University. Perkins passed his physical examination with flying colors, but probably will not be called for service, as the Army and Navy Committee of the Y. M. C. A., of which his father, George W. Perkins, is Chairman, presented a claim for exemption in his behalf on the ground that young Perkins had been working for that committee for months, his occupation being in the nature of war work.

"But the Government can have my son whenever it wants him," said George W. Perkins last night, in emphasizing the fact that the claim for exemption had not come from any member of the family.

Twenty-five city districts reported up to midnight last night that 3,850 men were examined yesterday, of whom 904 passed the examination and waived exemption, an average of about 36 men to the district. In all 3,336 have been accepted in New York City.

Dr. C. J. Egan of Exemption Board No. 17, which has its headquarters at 183d Street, the Bronx, announced yesterday that his board had completed the examination of 438 men, of whom 95 had been accepted for service. One hundred and fifty additional men would be called for examination in this district this morning, Dr. Egan said, a similar number on Tuesday, and 200 on Wednesday.

For the first time yesterday a Chairman of an exemption board refused to make public the names of men accepted for service. He was Edward Delaney, Chairman of Exemption Board 30, which has its headquarters in Public School 71, on Hayward Street, near Lee Avenue, Brooklyn. When Chairman Delaney was asked yesterday for the names of men accepted for service yesterday, he said:

"We have been working long hours and get no pay for it. We will not give out the names, therefore, until we have obtained the entire quota."

The members of the District Board, which is to act as a sort of court of appeals for disputes originating in the exemption boards, received formal notice of their appointment yesterday. Each member received a telegram from Governor Whitman reading in part as follows:

> By the direction of the President, you are hereby notified that on the 3d instant you were appointed by the President as a member of the District Board for the City of New York.
>
> The first meeting of your board is hereby called by direction of the President at room 823 Federal Building, City of New York, at 2 P. M., on the 8th day of August.

Each member of the board also was notified that instructions as to his duties had been mailed from Washington. Up to the present the members of the board have been greatly confused as to what they were expectd to do. Dr. J. Evan Shuttleworth, one of the members of the board, said last night that he and his associates were anxious to get to work, and would welcome the instructions.

Rule as to Teeth Relaxed.

The high percentage of exemptions resulting from poor teeth has caused the Federal authorities to change the rule governing this part of the examination. Heretofore persons accepted for service had to have two good molars on each side, but from now on, if they have two good molars in opposition they will qualify.

Board 82 in Public School 28, Herkimer Street and Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, examined three men yesterday. Two of them were rejected and one claimed exemption. Board 63 at Throop and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn, announced that it had sent out a second call for 801 men, the first lot to appear for examination on Thursday next. Board 112 reported that of 19 men examined at its headquarters at 121 East Third Street, Manhattan, on last Saturday, five were accepted. Three filed exemption claims, three were aliens and eight were held for re-examination.

Board 72, at Grove Street and Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, reported to the office of Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling yesterday that of 125 men

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Sensation of the Hour—Emily Stevens in "The Slacker," Strand Theatre NOW.—Advt.

KILL DRAFT RESISTER IN OKLAHOMA FIGHT

Possemen Lose Two Wounded, of Whom One Is Carried Off by Rebel Band.

193 OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY

Most of Them Surrender Willingly —Leader Caught Disguised in Woman's Garb.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 5.—Fighting between organized resisters of the selective draft and possemen near Holdenville tonight resulted in the killing of Ed Blalock, an objector to military service, and the wounding of two possemen, Jack Paige and Henry Johnson. Paige was carried off by the gang. A large posse went to his rescue.

The fight, according to meagre reports, took place about three miles north of Calvin at a cross-road schoolhouse. About fifty objectors, alleged members of the "Working Class Union," had been congregating in the woods near there for a week, posse members said, and it was with members of this organization that the posse fought.

Two resisters are said to have been wounded, but it is not certain whether they were captured.

Armed posses seeking to quell organized resistance to the draft law in Central Oklahoma arrested thirty more men today, making a total of 193 taken into custody. Members of the "Working Class Union," the "Jones family," and similar groups of objectors to military service failed generally to make good their boasted readiness to battle with representatives of the law, and State authorities tonight were hopeful that the disturbance was at an end with the exception of rounding up the leaders to prevent another outbreak.

Rumors of Federal intervention with troops, current last night, were said today to be without foundation, but the United States Government will take a hand through the District Attorney's office in running down and prosecuting the opponents of the draft law.

District Attorney W. P. McGinnis of Muskogee tonight informed Sheriff Al Nichols at Wewoka, in Seminole County, that representatives of the United States Marshal's office and of the District Attorney's office would arrive there tomorrow to aid the State authorities.

Men arrested today were, for the most part, willing captives. A number of them sent word by women members of their families that they were ready to surrender.

A few strong bands of the draft resisters remain, according to reliable information, the others having broken up when pursuit became hot. Twenty-six men are in one group eight miles northwest of here, camped on Salt Creek, while a smaller gang is ten miles east. Rumors of trouble near Lamar, in Hughes County, tonight could not be traced to any reliable source.

Among the captured objectors are four alleged leaders—Nate Harris, John Spears, who sent word that he wished to surrender; Albert Huckleberry, and Jabez Benefield. At fewest three of the leaders, according to prisoners' statements, are still at large. Two of these men, it is said, are expected to show fight before being captured.

Affidavits by prisoners tell of the belief of the tenants, inspired by agitators, that to be drafted into the national army is to go to sure death. The resistance to service has been the binding element holding together the scattered elements of the uprising. However, the discontent which rendered the movement possible had its beginning more than two years ago, it is said. Shortly after the war began, when cotton prices were low and transportation costs high, tenant cotton farmers asserted that if they ran out of food and money they would get them by force.

The capture of "Bud" Manealey early today by Che Parney Fixico, a Seminole Indian, presented a humorous feature. Manealey, dressed as a woman and accompanied by two women members of his family, was discovered on the road to Sasakwa by the Seminole.

Suspicious of the coarse timbre of Manealey's voice, the Indian shoved his rifle into the masquerader's ribs so violently that Manealey's bonnet was knocked off, disclosing a bald head. Marching his prisoner to town and failing to find a place in the jail, Fixico placed a log chain around his neck and, fastening him to a post, stood guard over him until relieved.

GERMANS MAKE PLANS TO REGAIN BAGDAD

Falkenhayn, With Austrian Heavy Artillery, is Expected to Attack Next Month.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—The Germans and Turks are preparing to make a great effort to regain Bagdad, according to the Secolo of Rome. General von Falkenhayn, who commanded the Austro-German armies in Rumania last year, has arrived at Constantinople to take command of the forces now being assembled. Four Turkish divisions from Dobrudja and Turkish troops from Thrace are being concentrated at the Turkish capital. Austria is supplying the heavy artillery and Germany is furnishing the officers.

The offensive, the paper says, will take place in the middle of September.

CANADIANS DRIVE FORWARD UPON LENS; ALLIES MAKE NEW GAINS NORTH OF YPRES; BRITISH CANNONADE DISHEARTENS FOE

BIG ADVANCE AT ST. JULIEN

British Left Flank Presses Forward on a Front of a Mile.

TEUTONS FAIL AT HOLLEBEKE

Make a Temporary Breach in the British Lines, but Are Promptly Expelled.

LENS NOW IN BRITISH GRIP

Latest Success Puts Them Within 1,000 Yards of the Centre of the Mining Town.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 5, (By The Canadian Press, Limited.)—Another forward movement to the southwest of Lens has been made with a minimum loss. For the best part of two weeks in the Cité du Moulin our patrols and those of the enemy have been living an easy life almost side by side, with only a few tumbledown walls between them. Yesterday afternoon small attacking parties set out from that part of the Cité du Moulin, already in our hands, and drove in the enemy's patrols back 200 yards along a front of over 1,000 yards. The Germans, for the most part, scuttled back toward Lens, but a number were caught under our fire and killed. A new outpost line was established and prepared for a counterattack. No counterattack had been made up to the time of filing this dispatch.

This advance carries the Canadians well within 1,000 yards of the centre of Lens, on the western front of the city. At Avion and Leauvitte, on the south front, our outposts are now about a mile from the centre, and in the northwest sector, opopsite St. Laurent, our line is a scant 1,500 yards from the heart of Lens. The net is fast closing.

A remarkable story is told concerning the cool bravery of one of our artillery observation officers. The post from which he had been observing the effect of our gunfire was an excellent one for the purpose. The German gunners, knowing it was being put to use as an observation post, determined to destroy the building. They began shooting at it early in the morning, and continued firing on the structure throughout the day, using in all considerably more than 300 rounds, at a cost of many thousands of dollars.

The building rocked and swayed under the impact of bursting shells, but only twice in the course of the day did the observer leave his post. Once he did so to report that the top of his periscope had been carried away by a bursting shell. On the second occasion he told his battery commander over the telegraph wire that the Boches had forced him out for a few minutes by throwing part of an adjacent building upon that in which his post was located. His devotion to duty under constant peril enabled the gunners to continue their work on a day when airplane observation was impossible.

Canadians Met Little Opposition.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 5. (By The Associated Press.)—In operations near Lens last night the Canadians pushed forward to a depth of about 200 yards to a line between the Lens-Grenay Railway and the Cité du Moulin, directly south, and since have consolidated their positions among the buildings.

The British coup which resulted in the further tightening of the lines about the mining centre and industrial town of Lens was carried out with only slight opposition from the enemy. The Canadians advanced in parties toward their objective among the houses on the outskirts of the town. Some resistance was encountered from machine guns concealed in buildings, but the Canadians advanced steadily until they had acquired the entire line sought. Here they installed themselves in buildings and cellars suitable for defense and set up machine guns. No counterattacks followed from the Germans, and the Canadians continued their consolidation until this morning, when they had linked up the whole line with barbed wire and were prepared to meet any enemy advance.

The deluge of rain which had lasted since Tuesday evening ceased in the course of the night, and the dense, low-lying clouds which for days have blanketed the country began to lift. By noon the sun was shining brightly, and the roads and marshy battle ground began to dry out rapidly, rendering observation work and the movement of troops much easier.

The Germans at 5 o'clock this morning launched a heavy attack against Hollebeke and the British post just north of the Ypres-Comines Canal in an attempt to regain these important positions, which they lost in the opening day of the battle in Flanders. The latest reports concerning the fighting indicate that the British are holding out strongly against the onslaught.

The attack on Hollebeke was preceded by a tremendous artillery fire from the enemy batteries. The Germans began to shell Battle Wood and

Germans Helpless Under the British Gunfire: A Word Picture From a German Correspondent

By MAX OSBORN.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.
The Berlin Zeitung am Mittag Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GREAT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE WEST FRONT, Monday, July 30, (via Berlin and London, Aug. 5.)—Never-ending howls and piercing screams are rending the air from the sea to the River Lys, while accessory noises like growls and blows seem to spring from everywhere on the Yser, in front of Dixmude and Langemarck, around Hollebeke and Warneton. The whole of West Flanders is one large, steaming pot, in which death and devastation are brewing. With the sun smiling its brightest at us, terrific, never-ending thunderstorms are raging over the land. Amid noises such as the old earth never heard before, a crop of new battles and new wars between nations is growing to maturity.

What were the battles of the Somme, Arras, the Aisne, and Champagne against this earthquake of Flanders? Millions of capital are blown up in the air and explode in the ground. It is like a Cyclopean concert of unheard-of brutality, to celebrate with becoming fitness the end of the third year of universal madness. The louder the desire of the nations for peace begins to express itself, the wilder the thunder of the guns at England's command to drown any cry of hope. Sometimes one thinks the end of the bloody intoxication is coming, but there are still graduations of description for which there are no words. We thought we had got accustomed to the atrociousness of all this, and at home you may forget the monstrous events. At the front for days our senses and nerves must certainly have suffered from these awful three years. Spirit and feelings seek to escape the intolerable horror, but it is no use. Here, up against the worst form of slaughter, again these nameless noises bring it home to you with overpowering force.

This battle has lasted for days; now it is again that continuous roar that effaces, or rather consumes, all individual noises, that makes even fierce explosions close by you indistinguishable. Everything disappears in one loud, rolling, threatening volume of sound. The air carries it a hundred miles distant, and tremblingly they listen, south and north, west and east, where they cannot see the horror of all this.

But if you come nearer, it is like the bowels of the earth exploding. Our soldiers sit in their dugouts, and cannot do anything but trust to luck. Just now the infantry must keep quiet; only the big guns are talking. The waiting infantry is, as it were, locked in prison. The men cannot get out, nor can anybody approach them. The way to them is fraught with fearful danger. All around spatter steel splinters, shrapnel bullets, stones, and earth. If you are hit you are dead or crippled. What shall one do? One smokes incessantly, until the air in the narrow shaft is heavy enough to cut. That is bad, but somehow it helps one to endure the horrors of the situation.

You live for days in the closest contact with your comrades in a contracted space. You cannot move, and are unable to think clearly. Never did I realize how difficult it can be to lead a human life. There is nameless agony in it.

Suddenly there is a terrific explosion quite near you. The earth is moving. Splinters drop from nowhere. Our works have been hit at an adjacent point, but, thank Heaven! there are no wounded. Nobody was stationed there when the projectile struck.

There is another explosion, this time the other side of us. Nine dugouts have been hit and have collapsed.

Then there is one of those rare lulls in the cannonade, and quite distinctly we make out some of our comrades struggling in the ruins of a wrecked dugout. We rush to their aid, heedless of the shells bursting around us. Another of those deadly beasts strikes almost at our feet, but it does not explode. We don't stop; we rush on; we shout to our friends, who are buried under earth, stones, and timber, and we set to work digging them out.

"Nobody is seriously hurt," they cry joyously, when we drag them, covered with scratches and contusions, to daylight again. We do not always fare so well as this. Sometimes we dig them from cellars and earthworks as corpses, sometimes fearfully mutilated, or just in time to draw their last breath.

But, after all, our losses are not so large—certainly not compared with the mass of munitions exploded. Our men have become masters in the art of dodging and using cover. They certainly have had experience enough. But still, too many sons of German mothers must yield up their young lives mutely without a chance of defending themselves. But they all realize that only the Fatherland counts; that the individual cannot claim special attention here. The heavy twenty-four-centimeter projectiles of the enemy care not where they strike, be it human life, wire entanglements, or trench, and sometimes they hit our nerves though they strike many meters distant.

There is one consolation: Our artillery pays them back with interest, and the hellish noises at our rear are almost music to the ears of the men in our dugouts. Once upon a time infantrymen used to swear at artillery in battle; nowadays you hear nothing of the kind. Our infantry knows that those men behind their guns are having a hell of a time, while the infantryman is comparatively safe in his dugout.

But even the artillery needs our infantryman. He must carry munitions to positions that are inaccessible to horses and carts. The infantryman must watch the approaches to the artillery positions from all sides, and must be at his post when the sign is given for a general advance. Is this the end of terror, or merely the lull before the attack? Fiercely your fist grips gun and hand grenade. The eyes of the men on guard pierce the dense darkness ahead. There rises a green fireball. Is it ours? Is it theirs? Nobody seems to know its meaning, but all of a sudden the English begin to rain steel again. We give them tit for tat. The artillery on each side seems to try to surpass that on the other. What has happened? Nothing particular, but, since they were at it, they thought they might as well keep hammering, and that one long roar continues until the sun rises again on a new day as cruel as yesterday.

Nobody will ever forget the horror of it. A battalion commander has managed to find his way to our dugout through that hell.

"How are you, children?" he asks.

"Very badly here, Herr Captain," is the answer.

"You're right; it's awful. Shall you be able to stand this till the sign to advance is given?"

"Never doubt we will, Herr Captain."

Kerensky Back With Supreme Power; Russian Lines Stiffening Steadily

Councils Indorse Appeal to Premier by Joint Conference of Parties to Save Russia.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5.—Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd, and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a Ministerial meeting on Saturday evening, and afterward conferred with various political leaders. In a manifesto he issued today he declares that he considers it impossible, when the country is threatened with defeat without and disintegration within, to refuse the heavy task again intrusted to him, which he regards as an express order from the country to construct a strong revolutionary Government to carry out the principles already laid down.

"At the same time," says the manifesto, "I consider it inevitable to introduce changes in the order and distribution of Government work without allowing myself to be influenced by the thought that these changes will increase my responsibility in the supreme direction of the affairs of State."

A joint meeting of the executives of the Workmen's and Soldiers' and Peasants' Councils has confirmed by a vote of 147 to 46 the decision of Friday's all-night political conference of continued confidence in Premier Kerensky. The Maximalists strongly protested, and

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Troops Make Raids in Volhynia; Capture Wood and 520 Teutons in Bukowina.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5.—The Assistant Commissary of the southwestern front reports a marked change of feeling among the troops. The panic has died down, and divisions that were in full retreat are stubbornly defending their positions.

This welcome change in the attitude of the southern armies is due to two reasons. The first is severe disciplinary measures, which eliminated the element of wild panic and disorder. In addition to punitive measures General Korniloff has issued a strong army order forbidding all meetings and discussions in the area of military operations. Second, a large proportion of the troops who stopped fighting, not mainly through cowardice or weariness, but because they had been deluded into believing the Germans would make peace if they were not attacked, have been convinced by the actions of the Germans themselves of their bitter error, and now these same troops, braced up by real discipline, are once more behaving as Russian soldiers should behave.

The appointment of Korniloff as Commander in Chief gives general

Continued on Page 2.

the canal zone just north of Hollebeke last evening, and continued a concentrated fire throughout the night. The British guns replied vigorously, and at times the duel assumed the intensity of drumfire. It shook the country for miles about, and sent great waves of deafening thunder rolling far back of the British lines under the continuing cover of the low-hanging clouds.

The German artillery was active along most of the front last night, shelling the forward areas newly occupied by the allied troops. There was also considerable shelling of the back areas with gas shells, Wytschaete and the section south of Messines especially being selected for this work of hate.

The British continued to make progress on the left flank and pushed their posts forward to the east side of the Steenbeck River along a front of approximately a mile, beginning in the neighborhood of St. Julien and running northwest. The ground in this section has been among the most hotly contested places in the zone of the new offensive.

North of Bixschoote the French, too, made further progress under heavy fire from the enemy guns, which have been pounding the French positions steadily since the first day of the push.

The lifting of the clouds brought out large numbers of German airplanes, which were very active last night at low altitudes over the British lines.

Special religious services on the occasion of the beginning of the fourth year of the war were held today throughout the British Army camps. Wherever possible large bodies of troops and officers gathered to render thanks and reconsecrate themselves to the task they have undertaken. In one place 15,000 soldiers collected for the open-air service.

Germans Gained Only to Lose.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Germans in their attack early today along the Ypres-Comines Canal gained a footing in Hollebeke, only to be thrown out immediately by a British counterattack, says the oficial statement from British Headquarters in France issued tonight. At other points assaults by the Germans failed. The statement reads:

After shelling heavily our positions south and north of the Ypres-Comines Canal the enemy launched an attack early this morning on both sides of the canal and succeeded momentarily in getting a footing in Hollebeke. His troops were ejected immediately by our counterattack. We captured several prisoners. Elsewhere the enemy's attacks failed.

A hostile raiding party was repulsed by our fire last night south of Quéant, (southeast of Arras.)

Further progress has been made by the French northwest of Bixschoote, on the Flanders front, says the afternoon's official report, which reads:

The enemy's artillery developed great activity during the night in the neighborhood of Hollebeke and the Ypres-Comines Canal, north of the village.

The French troops made further progress northwest of Bixschoote.

A German raiding party was repulsed last night south of Arleux-en-Gohelle. Our troops carried out a successful raid east of Vermelles. Early this morning a hostile attack upon a post held by Portuguese troops was driven off with loss to the enemy.

Big German Attack Near Rheims.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Early today a heavy attack was made by the Germans on the French front to the south of Juvincourt, northwest of Rheims. The French line was preserved intact, the Germans being ejected from the single trench element which they had succeeded in entering, the War Office reports.

Artillery activity in Belgium is described as intermittent. It was somewhat more violent at points in the Verdun region. Minor attacks on the Casemates Plateau, on the Aisne front, were readily warded off. The text of the statement reads:

In Belgium the artillery activity was intermittent.

To the north of the Aisne the night was marked by German attempts on various points of the front. Two attacks with small effectives on the Casemates Plateau were easily repulsed.

Further to the east the enemy, at about a half hour after midnight, launched a serious attack south of Juvincourt. After lively fighting the attacking forces were ejected from an element of a trench which they had penetrated. Our line was completely restored.

The artillery duel became somewhat violent on both banks of the Meuse, notably in the region of Dead Man Hill and the Caurieres Wood.

The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

Berlin Reports 100 French Taken.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (via London, British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—There was no infantry activity on the Flanders front yesterday, Army Headquarters announced today. The weather in the Aisne region and in the Champagne was unfavorable for operations, and only one action was reported, nearly 100 prisoners being taken in a raid on the French lines near Juvincourt. Following is the text of the statement:

The artillery duel in Flanders was heavy only at some points. No attacks took place.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—The weather during the night was bad, and the fighting activity slight. Near Juvincourt shock troops, comprising Lower Silesian and Posen regiments, forced their way into French positions and took nearly 100 prisoners.

Army Groups of Grand Duke Albrecht—There is nothing to report.

BRITISH FIGHT IN MUD UP TO THEIR ARMPITS

Capture Trench Lines Though Caught in Morass and Raked By German Fire.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 5.—For the first time in four days and nights the rain stopped today and there was even a pale gleam of sunshine, though the sky was still heavy with rain-clouds, but the guns never ceased fire because of the rain and mist. All last night and today there has been tremendous gunning.

S O S signals went up from our front around Hollebeke about 5 o'clock this morning to give notice of another German counterattack. Up to the time I write it does not seem to have gained any ground.

I hear the Canadians have successfully pushed forward their outposts at Lens, getting through the German defenses at Cité du Moulin.

At the north, by Lombaertzyde, the Germans have been barraging our lines again with intense fire. Our gunners have been working at high tension for several weeks and the admiration of the infantry goes out to the men who, though they do not "go over the top," are under heavy fire from German counterbattery work, are bombed by German airplanes, and strained by the enormous responsibility of protecting the infantry and keeping up barrage fire without rest. In this battle the gunners have done marvelously to the very limit of human endurance.

As for the infantry, words are not good enough to describe their grit. Apart from all the inevitable beastliness of battle, they have had to fight in this filthy weather, which made it a thousand times worse. In August men don't expect to get half drowned in shell holes or to get stuck up to their armpits in mud before they reach the first German line. It is not as bad as that everywhere, but exactly that bad in parts of the line.

Even before the heavy rain came on, men who attacked our ground like this east of Dillebeke went through abominable adventures. It was almost pitch dark when they went forward. The first thing that happened was that battalions became hopelessly mixed because of the darkness and the nature of the ground and the second thing was that the barrage went too far ahead of them, so they had to struggle behind in a morass unsupported by its fire and shot at by Germans on their flanks.

Two lines of trenches were captured without much difficulty, as far as the enemy was concerned. About eighty prisoners were taken in them, but with enormous difficulty on account of the boggy ground.

Imagine these men loaded with packs, rifles, sandbags, and shovels slipping and falling among shell pits which were full of mud and water. Some stopped to pull out their comrades and were dragged in after them. It took them three-quarters of an hour to get over two lines of undefended trenches. Whole platoons became bogged in them and slipped back when they tried to climb out.

It was a trying time for the officers who saw the barrage of our guns getting ahead. Beyond them was high ground from which German machine gun and rifle fire swept them and not far away German snipers potted our men, and especially our officers, as they climbed in and out of the shell craters.

GAS TEST FOR AMERICANS.

All of Pershing's Men to be Trained in Use of Masks.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 5, (by The ssociated Press.)—The weather cleared late today and there was joy among the American soldiers who declared themselves "fed up" with the incessant rain, especially when it spoiled an ambitious program for Sunday's sports, including baseball. If the weather continues good, an important week of training work is looked for.

The men have received gas masks and steel shrapnel helmets, the former of French pattern and the latter British. During the week all the men will be put through a lethal gas chamber after drills in rapid adjustment of the fearsome-looking headgear.

ARGENTINA NEARER BREAK WITH GERMANY

Ends Negotiations With Kaiser's Minister and Sends a Peremptory Note to Berlin.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5.—Dissatisfied with the progress of negotiations with Germany growing out of the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro, the Argentine Government has broken off the discussions that were being conducted with the German Minister here and has sent a final, categorical note to Berlin requiring a clear and final reply to the Argentine demands within a reasonable time. The reply is expected within eight days. During this time it will be decided if relations with Germany shall be broken if the response from the German Foreign Office is a negative one.

The Foreign Minister and the German Minister here had been discussing for the last few days the question of the sinking of the Toro. The reply from Germany had led Argentina to believe that Germany was disposed to agree to the demands of Argentina not to sink any more Argentine vessels even in the war zone. When it came to a discussion of the details of the conditions, which was taken up in Buenos Aires, however, it began to appear that when it came to the final point Germany was not willing to give complete satisfaction and pledge herself to respect Argentine vessels in the future. The breaking off of the discussion with the German Minister and the sending of the new note followed.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 5.—At a conference with leading Hamburg and Bremen merchants called at Berlin by Dr. Curt Lehman, formerly German Minister to Guatemala and other Central American republics, Dr. Lehmann said that the feeling in Central America was on the whole less unfavorable to Germany than was generally supposed.

During the first year of the war the feeling was distinctly unfavorable, Dr. Lehmann conceded, as it was considered Germany was bound to be beaten, but since then the people of the Central American republics had become less sure of this. After America declared war the situation grew more difficult, the ex-Minister reported, but Germans in Guatemala were permitted to carry on business without interference.

Dr. Lehmann, who left Guatemala early in June, said he had never heard of an instance of ill-treatment of Germans in Central America.

CONDEMNS TALK OF PEACE.

Dr. Young Asks If It Is Not Idle to Discuss Terms Now.

NORWAY POINT, Lake of Bays, Ontario, Aug. 5.—At the war anniversary here this morning the Church of England, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregationalist, and Methodist worshippers united in an international service, with the Canadian, British, French, and United States flags draped about the pulpit. Many tourists from Canadian provinces and the United States were in attendance.

Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., said:

"The message of the present hour to everybody in the sixteen allied countries is 'Fight harder.' We expect Russia to rally. We hape the submarine may be overcome. We think Germany is weakening, but victory is too far off to allow the withholding of anything that would make our blows heavier. Prussia, that started in brigandage under Frederick the Elector and Frederick the Great, appreciates today no other argument than the knockout thrust.

"Is it not idle to discuss peace terms and wicked to know party or national or religious lines while the issue of universal liberty against universal tyranny hangs in the balance? Should not even consideration for the sick and wounded be subordinated to the all-essential matter of the immediate efficiency of the fighting front? Nobody should drive an ambulance who could shoot a gun. Nobody should roll a bandage who could make a shell.

"Overconfidence in future triumphs has piloted many a cause to shipwreck. Canada and the United States have it in their power to give the swift finish to the struggle. Our men, our munitions, our harvests, our dollars can turn the tide. Our sacrifices spell out the civilization of the human race through centuries to come."

AMERICAN AVIATORS CITED.

Lufbery, Haviland, and Johnson Bring Down German Machines.

PARIS, Aug. 4, (Delayed.)—The Journal Officiel today publishes army orders in which citations occur of three members of the Lafayette Escadrille.

Adjutant Raoul L. Lufbery, who is cited as "adroit and intrepid and a true model for all his comrades," is credited with having forced an enemy in action to land on April 8, and with having downed his eighth machine on the same day and his ninth on April 24.

Sergeant Willis H. Haviland, "a good pilot, courageous and adroit," is cited as having brought down an enemy on April 26 within the German first lines.

Sergeant Charles C. Johnson, "a good pilot, who performed excellent services at Verdun and the Somme," is credited with an enemy brought down on April 26.

A news dispatch from Paris on June 22 credited Adjutant Lufbery with winning his tenth victory over a German machine. On July 30 he was also reported as engaged with a hostile airplane, which fell and disappeared amid thick clouds.

GERMAN FLIERS INTERNED.

Had Landed in Airplane on Dutch Island of Ameland.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 5.—A German airplane landed today on the island of Ameland on account of motor trouble. The occupants of the machine were interned.

Ameland lies in the North Sea off the coast of Friesland. It belongs to the Netherlands.

50,000 OF FOE NEAR CAPTURE AT ARRAS

Lack of Water for Horses Prevented British Cavalry Making a Master Stroke.

MAORIS IN THEIR ELEMENT

"Bull Ring" Drill Tops Off Training of British and Is the Scene of Wonderful Stunts.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 16.—When the Boche avion comes a-raiding I hope that he will spare the nice Officers' Club at the French town near the Channel where I stopped on my way from Paris to the British front. The charming old architecture and pleasant garden made one of the many pictures of peace in the midst of war that abide in the traveler's mind.

The journey from Paris had occupied six hours with nothing out of the usual except the hospital trains to the pathos of which one never becomes hardened. The roadbed and rolling stock of the Nord Railway are in better condition than I had been led to believe by reports. They have stood a traffic perhaps quite without parallel, and appear to be still standing the strain. I wondered that trainloads of coal were passing from south to north, which seemed to me uneconomical, in view of the certain necessity within the near future of supplying Paris and much of France with coal from England and America.

I met a number of interesting officers at the club. Two medical Captains told me that contrary to general report they had seen no lack of doctors at the front where they had been constantly. They volunteered a piece of information about which they were most positive, and that made a distressing impression. They said that at the battle of Arras the British were so near to breaking through and taking at least 50,000 prisoners that it was a matter only of getting water for the horses, for in that battle the use of cavalry on a large scale was attempted. The troops that had gone forward for the grand stroke stood a gruelling fire for forty-eight hours, they said; they still had punch enough left to go through, but the poor beasts were clean spent for lack of water, so men and horses were obliged to retire. If this account, which I have not seen in print heretofore, is accurate, the Boche was near enough a serious reverse at Arras to encourage the hope that the sword of Sir Douglas Haig may yet, and shortly, find the weak spot in the armor. The regret is that inexpertness in mere technique plus the sporting spirit of free spending has run up such a huge bill of costs for the gallant British.

A Major at Twenty-six.

I met a British type at the Officers' Club that was both novel and interesting. A chap of 26, who was a Major in the Canadian Army sat at table with us and talked with a freedom very unusual in a Britisher. I drew him out on the story of how he got to be a Major at 26. His father sent him to Canada three months before the war broke out. In August, 1914, he enlisted in the Princess Pats. Dad was pretty proud when his son landed in England, but the latter said: "Now you sent me away to Canada. I didn't want to leave home, but I've caught the new country spirit of independence, so let me go my way and see what I can do." He worked day and night and went up through the various ranks to a Majority. A finer-looking soldier never wore shoe leather. He had been to a Paris hospital recovering from a slight wound and was eager to get back to his battalion. Here was a case where war made over a black sheep into a young god.

At the officers' club we were trailing the King, who had left only the day before. We ate of the bread that had been baked for him, and right good bread it was. It reminded me of the "salt rising" bread of the South, which now unhappily seems to have disappeared. The change from the French war bread was welcome, and I was surprised at what a luxury potatoes become with stint. We ate our fill of them in the war zone, and they were delicious.

The waitresses and other help in the club were women apparently of refinement who had signed on for the war. Early in the morning they were on their knees scrubbing the floors. I afterward noticed V. A. D. nurses doing the same in the hospitals. Their work is rough and their hands are like the hands of plowboys. Women who come out for these places should be prepared for hardships.

The second day we went to see a training camp in the sand hills near the sea. There were 11,000 men in training there. The "bull ring," as the English Tommies have lightly dubbed it, contains about a quarter section of sandy land and is divided up into fields to teach recruits the use of bombs, hand grenades, bayonets, rifles, machine guns, how to run, jump, and hide, how to live in trenches and dugouts, how to attack, how to defend, and even to rehearse an entire battle. It is a wonderful training. The bomb-throwing was most interesting. Apt men may learn to throw a weight of a pound and a half as far as fifty or sixty yards, and, what is still more desirable, how to hit a space the size of a trench. It is done with a stiff right arm followed by putting body, held rigidly, into the throw. The follow through is on the principle of the golf stroke. In the practice they have a live imitation grenade that bursts, and as it is often picked up and thrown out of the trench, there is a sporting interest to prevent the thing from blowing out your eyes. The whole performance is reduced to a system difficult to describe, but the skill of it is wonderful. All the time the thought keeps coming back, "How on earth did untaught men stand up against thoroughly expert German soldiers in the early days of the war?" And this question hammers at you still harder when you go to the machine gun section and see in action the deadly instruments of murder against which naked flesh and blood were sent by wholesale in the days when only the Boche could hit with the red right arm of war.

Maoris in Their Element.

We saw the Maoris doing the "over the top" stunt. As they went forward these dark-skinned men became more and more excited, and when they penetrated the barbed wire and began the bayonet work they gave themselves up to their elemental savagery and made the shouts associated with cowboy memories seem like chamber music.

The Brigadier General and Major in charge of the training camp gave me some information that will interest our boys in America. The orthodox period for training recruits in England is ten weeks, (our men can probably do with something less.) Then they have four weeks in France, two at a camp like this, the last part being devoted to corps training to tune up for trench work.

The officers wanted to give us a real show in the way of recruits, so they brought out a party of "immatures" and put them through the manual of arms. The "immatures" are boys under age, some only 16, who in their eagerness to be soldiers changed their birth dates and slipped in. There is an organization to comb out these youths. They are brought to a camp and kept until old enough for service.

As the young chaps were put through their paces our Major looked on with frank admiration.

"You couldn't beat that in any army in the world," he said. "They love it! You can teach them anything! What is terribly stiff training to some of the older ones is fun for these lads. Why, when they finish what passes for a hard day do you suppose they sit down from 6 to 9 these long Summer days? No; they play football every day, and even then are only tired enough for a sound sleep."

The drill of the "immatures" was the very poetry of military movement. It would be a splendid show to take around the country for the promotion of recruiting.

"I have always heretofore carried in my mind as the pattern of soldiering those regulars who were sent to Mons by Kitchener in August, 1914," I remarked to the Major.

"They were fine up to then," he returned, "but we've got way beyond them. They were trained, blooded, and British, but, after all, they didn't have class. They enlisted because they were more or less under-dogs. We now have the finest that England can turn out, and as they acquire training and experience our personnel reaches a higher level than ever before. From now on the results will show in the fighting line."

We liked to hear that about English soldiers. They were the kind that we would wish as comrades for our American boys. There was much food for thought in what we had seen as we drove for our luncheon to the famous Paris Plage, which was in the way of becoming a French Atlantic City when the war put a crimp in it. We had a fine meal served by Belgian waitresses. In the adjoining room there was a piano, and half a dozen soldiers who had finished their luncheon sang gayly. They preferred popular airs and ragtime to classical music. I recognized among others a song which rejoices in the title of "Come Cuddle Me."

AMERICANS GRADUATED BY ARTILLERY SCHOOL

French Complete Instruction of First Two and Others Will Take Intensive Course.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The first two Americans, Whitney Ganson and Henry Stephens, have just been graduated from the French Artillery School, and will proceed forthwith to perfect their instruction in the branch of the artillery they have chosen—150-millimeter short. The training for Americans has given so much satisfaction that arrangements are being made for additional students to be admitted for an intensive course, on the completion of which they will help as instructors at the main American artillery school. Training will be conducted by English-speaking French officers.

It is difficult for a civilian to realize the extent and variety of knowledge required by the modern artillery officer. Besides abstruse mathematical calculations which must be made with the greatest accuracy and rapidity, he must take into consideration such points as the shape of a projectile, its temperature as it comes from the caisson, its state of polish and the way it is packed, all of which influence its range. Then again right allowance must be made for atmospheric conditions, humidity, wind and side drift of the shell, while some idea of the initial difficulty of getting a battery in position may be gathered from the fact that the training of a French artillery driver takes six months at a minimum. All this can only be learned by experience and taught by experienced officers, which immensely heightens the value of the privilege extended to the Americans.

Messrs. Ganson and Stephens now take rank as aspirants as will other Americans on their graduation. In the French Army an aspirant though performing the functions of an officer, is subordinate to an Adjutant or chief noncommissioned officer corresponding to our First Sergeant. But when his training is completed the aspirant automatically becomes a Second Lieutenant, skipping the grade of Adjutant. The Adjutant is the true backbone of French discipline, as he directly represents the Captain in all that pertains to personal conduct of the men. Though lacking the mathematical book knowledge necessary for officers, Adjutants have wider practical experience than most of their superiors, and it is from these veterans that Americans will get the final polish enabling them to command a battery at the front.

DUTCH PREFER OUR CONTROL

Food Problem Simplified by Dealing Directly with America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 5.—Commenting on the statement by the Dutch Minister at Washington that Holland is ready to put 80,000 tons of shipping at the disposal of the Belgian Relief Committee in exchange for foodstuffs, the semi-official Nieuwe Courant says:

"We have heard it rumored lately that America has now taken over the job of rationing the little neutrals in behalf of the Allies, as Britain no longer wants the odium of this job. This does not sound possible, as America is making herself anything but popular.

"In so far as America is the greatest producer of foodstuffs and raw materials needed by European neutrals, it is practical to discuss questions directly with America as we discuss questions of export and import with Germany. The matter is simplified because it is no longer necessary for the British authorities to control our American imports. America can easily procure guarantees from the Netherlands Oversea Trust."

The paper says Dutch tonnage is greatly needed for the colonies, especially since the accident to the Noordam in "apparently anything but a safety channel."

CLASHES ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Air Raids and Minor Patrol Encounters Reported by Rome.

ROME, Aug. 5.—Numerous aircraft activities during one of which a hostile seaplane was brought down by the Italian guns, falling into the River Po, are reported in today's War Office statement. The text reads:

Along the whole front desultory artillery activity and minor patrol encounters are reported.

During the night of Aug. 4 enemy aircraft carried out bombing raids on various inhabited centres on the plain between the Isonzo and Tagliamento. There were no casualties and only slight damage was done.

An enemy seaplane was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns and fell into the River Po near Ponte Lagoscuro. The airmen were made prisoner.

In Albania, on the 4th, one of our scouting parties encountered a large patrol of Austrians, and captured all of them.

SLOW TO LET NEUTRALS GO.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (via London.)—Neutrals desiring to leave Germany are now advised to file their applications at least four weeks in advance, as police permits to leave the country cannot be issued until the military authorities have acted on each individual application.

Three thousand such applications from neutrals were recently on file in Berlin alone and the action on each request invariably consumes from three to four weeks.

PAN-GERMAN DRIVE AGAINST KUEHLMANN

Continued from Page 1.

would be given appointments, and no official confirmation is expected until the Chancellor has submitted the list for approval. This is expected early in the week, upon the return to Berlin of Emperor William from his spectacular trip to the eastern front, extending from Tarnopol to Riga.

On the basis of unconfirmed forecasts made in a section of the press, it may be assumed even now that the Prussian Ministry soon will include many new faces. Other innovations in governmental and administrative departments permit the deduction that the appointments will foreshadow in a large measure the direction in which the work of the new orientation will be undertaken. Parliamentarization is likely to assert itself in the appointment of Reichstag leaders or Under Secretaries.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 5.—In the Deutsche Tageszeitung, Count zu Reventlow continues his attacks upon Dr. Richard von Kühlman, who is mentioned as the probable successor of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann as head of the German Foreign Office. He characterizes Dr. von Kühlman as Anglophile in sentiment, an opponent of submarine warfare and a partisan of the former Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg.

THINKS MICHAELIS IS USED AS A DECOY

Swiss Observer Sees in His Appointment a Trick to Fool the Allies.

BETHMANN A SCAPEGOAT

Ousted, Because of Militarists' Failure, to Enable Kaiser to Pose as Reformer.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, July 17.—In the light of history much that has been written in the last few days about Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg will look exceedingly ridiculous. Both his retirement and the appointment of his successor are part of the vast pretense with which Germany is constantly endeavoring to deceive the world. She may tell the outside public that Bethmann Hollweg had to cease being Chancellor because he would not give a definite pronouncement on the question of peace terms, or because he did not see eye to eye with certain parties in the matter of Prussian electoral reform, or, as the Tag, the supposedly impartial Berlin journal, says, because no foreign statesman will ever consent to sit at the same table and discuss peace conditions with a statesman who spoke of a treaty as a "scrap of paper."

The fact, however, is that the ex-Chancellor has had to go primarily because the truth could no longer be concealed that Germany cannot now end the war with conquests or war indemnities. Above all, the policy of the Pan Germans, whose apparently sinking ship Erzberger, like a prudent rat, is leaving, and the policy of the military party and jingoes generally have scarcely been so successful as promised, and consequently some one had to be blamed for this want of success, and Bethmann Hollweg, the man who had been nominally at the head of affairs since the war began and before, seemed the most suitable scapegoat.

The impression which the German Emperor, the Crown Prince, and the General Staff chiefly desire to produce upon the world outside of Germany is that the German Empire is beginning at length to become democratic, and if she is to do so the conservative statesman so long at the head of her affairs must go. Thus the outside world, especially the Allies, and above all Russia and the United States, are to be inveigled into believing that Prussia is reforming herself and becoming regenerated—in short, that before long it will be possible to come to an understanding with Germaney, she being on the high road to becoming a modern democratic, constitutitonal State. It was even suggested that the Kaiser should now declare himself a constitutional monarch, which, however, Prussian Junker influence succeeded in preventing. Possibly when Germany perceives that the Bethmann Hollweg manoeuvre has not succeeded she may take this further step. The Allies, however, and no doubt America, will fully realize that for a monarch to call himself constitutional does not necessarily mean that he is so.

As to the new Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, it is diffcult to give any very definite description of him as a man. Born in 1857 in the small manufacturing town of Haynau, in Prussian Silesia, he seems to have had a busy and somewhat uninteresting and monotonous career of uninterrupted labor as a Prussian official, varied only by four years spent in the eighties as Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Science at the German School in Tokio. As a statesman he is a blank sheet, having as yet shown no very marked political tendencies, save that there is little doubt as to his being a good Conservative. As Under Secretary of State in the Prussian Ministry of Finance, as head of the Imperial Grain Supply Office, and since February, 1917, as Prussian Food Dictator, he has invariably proved himself no less excellent an administrator than an indefatigable worker. It is fairly safe to assert that he is neither a firebrand nor an extremist, for had he been either his selection now would have been impossible. A man had of necessity to be chosen who would violently offend neither side nor any important political party. Like his predecessor, he is of ripe age, but what is most singular is that he begins his Chancellorship with no particular experience of foreign affairs. Like Bethmann Hollweg, also, he is a devout member of the Old Lutheran Church, and is said to have a philosophical vein in his character. Hitherto his writings have mainly been concerned with theology, except for a recent publication on Germany's food problems after the war.

A point on which persons of the most diverse political views appear thoroughly to agree is that Dr. Michaelis is a man of great determination and strong will, (which some might call Prussian pigheadedness.) He was appointed Food Dictator in order to keep the Prussian Minister of Agriculture, von Schorlemer, in his place, and very soon after his appointment he and von Schorlemer crossed swords in the Reichstag, Dr. Michaelis having then delivered a speech which at once made him widely known, in which he had the courage to depict Germany's situation as regards food supply as it really was, and not as the Germans would have liked the Allies to believe it.

The Pan Germans and the extreme Conservatives generally have danced a hornpipe over the fall of Bethmann Hollweg, but the mass of the German people are far more sympathetic to him, and are interested in his successor not so much as a man who may bring them real parliamentary Government or democratic rule, as one who will, they trust, know how to deal with the food problem, and give them rather more to eat.

King Attends Abbey Service To Mark Fourth Year of War

LONDON, Aug. 5.—To mark the beginning of the fourth year of the war an impressive intercessional service was held this morning in Westminster Abbey. King George attended it as an ordinary private worshipper. The King wore a naval uniform. He was accompanied by numerous members of his household, including Prince John, his youngest son; Princess Mary, his daughter, and Princess Victoria, his sister. Nearby sat Premier Lloyd George, Sir John Jellicoe, the First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, and other prominent men.

The serman was by the Archbishop of Canterbury, from the text "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us."

ROOT SAYS THE WAR WILL BE A LONG ONE

It Is Only the Exceptional Things in Russia We Hear About, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMEWHERE IN AMERICA, Aug. 5.—"We have got into this war with both feet on the ground. It is going to be a long, hard pull."

These were the opening words of an interview this afternoon with Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, who with his colleagues of the mission to Russia, passed through here today.

"I would not have the people of this country misled in regard to the various uprisings in Russia," said Mr. Root. "From the various press reports from that vast country the people of America would be inclined to believe that there was constant turmoil there. This is by no means the situation. If the startling headlines of happenings all over this country and nothing else were flung across the Pacific for the benefit of the Russians, they would gain an impression of the United States similar to the one that we here are obtaining of Russia. It is the exceptional thing in Russia that we hear about, not the daily occurrence.

"If we consider the amount of territory there you will agree with me that these occurrences are not at all exceptional for a country which has a population of 180,000,000, the territory of which covers one-sixth of the globe, under one form of government. I have the greatest confidence in the ability of the newly established Government to work out its own salvation. It is the quality of character of the people of a nation which tells. We here in America have those characteristics so essential to a nation. They, too, have those characteristics which fit them to accomplish that great purpose which the recent revolution made possible."

PROPAGANDA WAS IN VAIN

But German Ex-Minister to Guatemala Hopes for Trade After War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 5.—Germany's ex-Minister for Central America, Dr. Lehman, has been giving the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce an account of conditions in Guatemala, where he was when that country broke off diplomatic relations with Germany.

He says that at the beginning of the European war the feeling in Central America was anti-German, and the general impression was that Germany would ultimately be unable to hold out. Later, however, the direct communications of the German General Staff had a favorable influence, and great effect also was produced by the newspaper, Heraldo Hamburgo, specially sent from Germany to influence Central American opinion.

After the breaking off of relations between Germany and America the situation became more complicated. At first Guatemala refused the appeal of the United States to neutrals on the ground that the economic interests of Germany in that country were too great. However, a campaign of "lies and libels" induced Guatemala to sever relations.

The Minister declared that nothing had happened to make him expect ill-treatment of Germans, and he was firmly convinced that, on the conclusion of the war, Germans would be able to resume business as previously.

KERENSKY IS BACK WITH FULL POWER

Continued from Page 1.

forty-two of the members of this party abstained from voting. The Duma Committee also has confirmed the vote of confidence in M. Kerensky.

Still Unable to Fill Cabinet.

Kerensky has not yet made progress toward reconstruction of the Cabinet, and all Ministerial posts remain vacant. The Constitutional Democrats still reject the program of socialistic reforms, issued after Premier Lvoff resigned, and oppose still more the policy of the Council of Deputies, which, refusing itself to assume power, insists on controlling the future Cabinet and requires the presentation of a weekly report from all Socialist Ministers. Committees of regiments of the Petrograd garrison passed a resolution declaring that the soldiers supported the council.

Kerensky, interviewed, said that he himself signed the program of reforms and did not intend to abandon it.

The policy of the Constitutional Democrats up to late yesterday was to support Kerensky fully, while refusing to supply members to the Cabinet, with the reservation that they would not be responsible for the Government's legislative program. If there is no agreement with the Constitutional Democrats, Kerensky will seek representatives from other quarters.

Prince Peter Kropotkin was yesterday invited by Kerensky to become a Cabinet member, as was also George Plekanhoff. Both are noted exiles. Another one who was asked to join is the Assistant War Minister, M. Savinkoff, one of the men who spoke with great effect at the conference at the Winter Palace. M. Savinkoff had been for years an exile. He was after the revolution the Government's commissary with the eighth army and sent the first sensational telegram describing anarchy at the front and demanded the immediate restoration of capital punishment.

It is feared that the Social Revolutionaries may withdraw their support from Kerensky. They presented an ultimatum requiring within three days an inquiry into the accusations against their leader, M. Tchernoff, ex-Minister of Agriculture, accused of having relations with the Germans, and demanding, if the accusations were unconfirmed, that he be taken back into the Cabinet. This promises trouble with the Constitutional Democrats, who left the hall when M. Tchernoff rose to speak. The Rech republishes the text of a police reportconcerning M. Tchernoff's activities in Switzerland early in the war, wherein it is stated that he worked directly with the Austrian Consul at Geneva to organize espionage and antipatriotic propaganda among the Russian prisoners of war.

The all-night conference, which decided in favor of supporting Kerensky, was conducted in the strictest order, but with intense emotion. In conversation with The Associated Press correspondent, who was permitted to be present, the Ministers declared the conference to be the most momentous event in the history of the Empire since 1613, when during the troublous times of the Polish war and internal anarchy, the electior of the first Romanoff by a similar conference of notables at Moscow saved the country from dissolution.

The debate resolved itself into a series of panegyrics of the absent Kerensky, who was acclaimed the only man invested with the qualities necessary to restore order while preserving liberty. Foreign Minister Terestchenko declared that peace was inconceivable, that Russia must prepare to fight throughout the Winter, and that Premier Kerensky alone possessed the confidence of the nation. M. Tseretelli, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, in an emotional speech, echoed the view that Kerensky was the ony man who could save the country. In order to alleviate his task, declared the speaker, the Government would abstain from forcing through the party program.

After these men had spoken the Procurator of the Holy Synod, M. Lvoff, rose and said that he, too, considered the Premier the man destined to be Russia's savior. Minister of Justice Efremoff said almost the same words in turn, describing the Premier as an indispensable man.

Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, stated that his party was still ready to attempt the formation of a coalition Government with M. Kerensky as a chief who had all the qualifications for success.

After an interval the debate was resumed, and Vice Premier Nekrasoff announced the demands that had been made by General Korniloff for assurances from Petrograd that he would have drastic powers, without which he would not take over the chief command of the Russian armies. A counter-revolution exists, added M. Nekrasoff, and is growing day by day. Therefore the restoration of a strong Government must be immediate.

The only matter on which there is not unanimity in the counsels of the leaders is the status of the councils of delegates. A representative of the Council of Soldiers and Workmen gave warning that, in his opinion, the proposed exclusion of the Councils from influence over the Government would prove the consummation of the existing anarchy. "The Councils," according to this view, "are the only creative force so far produced by the revolution."

GENERAL ERDELLI NOT SLAIN.

Kronstadt's Hostility Forces Inquiry Board to Return to Petrograd.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The following review of the situation in Petrograd has been received from the Reuter correspondent in the Russian capital:

"All the Cabinet Ministers have placed their resignations in the hands of Premier Kerensky, in order to facilitate the formation of a new Cabinet. Premier Kerensky has had conferences with George Plekanhoff and Prince Kropotkin, returned exiles.

"The garrison of Petrograd remained perfectly quiet during the political ferment. The Military Commission sent to Kronstadt to investigate affairs there previous to the Petrograd outbreak has been obliged to return to Petrograd owing to the hostile reception, and threats made against them at Kronstadt.

"A party of 160 women scouts left Kharkov today for the southwestern front.

"The shooting of General Erdelli is denied offically."

A dispatch from Petrograd on Friday quoted the Bourse Gazette as saying that General Erdelli had been assassinated.

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RUSSIAN LINES STIFFEN STEADILY

Continued from Page 1.

satisfaction. Throughout the crisis he displayed all the qualities of courage and independence that were eminently necessary at such a time. Brusiloff as Commander in Chief, displayed little initiative and made no real effort to check the disintegration of the army. His guiding principle seems to have been to avoid friction with the various army committees and councils.

Army Resuming Aggressive Tactics.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5.—Russian troops operating east of Czernowitz, Bukowina, attacked the Austro-German forces and captured a wood near Baian, together with more than 500 prisoners and three machine guns, it is announced in today's official statement. Southwest of this region the Russians are continuing to retire, as they are also doing in the vicinity of Kimpolung. The repulse of a Teutonic attack on the front opposite Kovel, in Volhynia, is reported. Several successful scouting operations were carried out. The text of the statement reads:

Western Front: On the Stokhod, in the region of the Kovel-Sarny railway, a party of our scouts under command of Lieutenant Dukhanoff, after crossing a branch of the Stokhod where the water was neck-deep, cut the enemy's wire entanglements and attacked an Austrian advance post, bayoneting a portion and making prisoners of the remainder.

In the direction of Kovel, in the region of the villages of Velick and Kukhary, enemy infantry, seven companies strong, launched an attack but were repelled by the barrage of our artillery and driven back to their trenches.

On the River Zbrocz, in the region of Kudrincy, a party of our scouts consisting of seven men in command of sub-Lieutenant Demin surprised an enemy outpost of thirty men. Several of them were bayoneted, two were made prisoner and the rest fled.

East of Czernowitz, in the region of Baian, we captured Doljok wood. Our Eburg Infantry Regiment, as the result of the bold attack, took prisoner 20 officers and more than 500 men and captured three machine guns.

Southwest of Baian the enemy occupied the villages of Molodia and Katulbanski. West of the Sereth the enemy, in an engagement, captured Neufratautz, on the Suchawa River.

On the Rumanian front, in the direction of Kimpolung, our troops retired eastward under enemy pressure. The enemy occupied Vama.

In the region of Kotumsahali a party of our scouts consisting of ten officers and 100 men made a successful raid on an enemy position, capturing three machine guns and bayoneting some scores of men.

Caucasus Front: The situation is unchanged.

Aviation: In the region of Novokhelitz an enemy airplane was brought down by Aviator Kiselvitch. The enemy pilot was killed and the observer made prisoner.

BERLIN, Aug 5, (via London.)—The Austro-German armies on the eastern front are continuing their advance between the Dniester and the Pruth and in Bukowina east and south of Czernowitz, taking several additional towns, according to today's Army Headquarters report. There have been violent artillery duels near Brody, northeastern Galicia, and along the Zbrocz, the eastern boundary of Galicia. Artillery activity is also reported from the Russian northern front. Further Rumanian attacks on Casinului were repulsed. The text of the statement reads:

Eastern War Theatre: On the northern portion of the front of Prince Leopold the firing was revived at several points.

Army Group of General von Boehm-Ermolli: Near Brody and on the Zbrocz there were violent artillery duels. In the direction of Chotin our troops are advancing through the wooded region south of of the Dniester. East of Czernowitz German and Austro-Hungarian divisions have taken Raranoze and the western section of Bojau, on the Pruth.

Front of Archduke Joseph: On the Rumanian border, southeast of Czernowitz, there have been fighting operations. In the Suchawa Valley, after fighting, we pressed back the Russians from Radautz into the plain. Watra, on the Moldava, has been taken. The Bystritsa has been crossed to the eastward between Lunga and Brostem.

Rumanian attacks on Caisnului yesterday were again without result.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen and Macedonian Front: The positions are unchanged.

COURTMARTIAL ORDERS GENERAL TO BE SHOT

Leader of Guards' Corps Did Not Obey Korniloff's Order to Fire on Deserters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Korniloff's prompt severity has saved all that was worth saving in the armies at the front. The first corps to set the example and lead the general exodus from the fighting lines was the corps d'elite of Guards from Petrograd. Their commander, General Maevsky, was among those who received Korniloff's order to fire upon deserters and failed to carry out his orders. Korniloff, in strict accordance with justice, sent Maevsky before the courtmartial for disobedience of orders, and he was sentenced to be shot. Russian history has thus a new precedent, for never before has the commander of a Guards Corps undergone such shame.

The two oldest guards regiments, which Kerensky ordered to be disbanded for cowardice, will not be so treated. It is universally recognized that their historic names must live, even though they have passed through mud like the rest of Russia during the last five months. The regiments will be reformed out of worthy volunteers from the fighting armies.

A fighting General here tells me that the Russian armies will soon be good as ever under the same commanders, where any of these still survive the experience of the last five months.

Considering all things, it is worth noting how little progress the Germans are making in their absolute walkover. The eighth army has extricated itself and though still retiring has none of the enemy any longer behind it. Moreover, unless the Germans can contrive to increase their numbers at once and very considerably, their situation is far from being enviable, if the Russian armies, say between Kovel and Brody, are capable of responding to the able leadership of General Cheremisoff, one of the Siberian Ironsides heroes.

Congestion Delays Berlin Telegrams.

BERLIN, Aug 5, (via London.)—The main telegraph office in Berlin is now handling 20,000 more messages daily than in the period just prior to the war. The congestion is causing annoying delays to press and commercial messages, especially as a large proportion of the wires is reserved for militory purposes and the tube and messenger services are heavily overtaxed.

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PRIORITY METHODS OUTLINED FOR BOARD

How England Is Meeting Production Problem Told by Committee in Special Bulletin.

MAKES EVERY EFFORT COUNT

Materials, Manufacturing Capacity, and Labor Supplied According to Needs—Basis for American Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—For the guidance of the new War Industries Board in bringing about harmonious action between the Government and the war industries, a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which is working with the Council of National Defense, has issued a special bulletin giving the results of the committee's investigation as to what has been done along these lines in England.

The committee found that the Ministry of Munitions, the Admiralty, and the War Office, as well as the railroads, the mines, and other industries, were in competition for raw materials, manufacturing capacity and labor. This resulted in the organization of a priority branch of the War Administration. The United States Government is about to follow the example of Great Britain.

The membership of the British Priority Committee has been increased until it now numbers a score of members, who represent not only the important departments of the Ministry, such as guns, small arms, gun ammunition, small arms ammunition, machine tools, raw materials, labor supply and the like, but also the Admiralty, the Railway Department, the India Office, the War Office, the Contract Department, the Post Office, the Office of Works, and the Board of Trade. The Board of Trade is expected to represent private industry.

The committee meets every day, and no priority can be granted unless all present agree. One objection rejects an application, but this decision is not final.

The manufacturer is not compelled to accept work from the Government, and when a manufacturer accompanies an order to another manufacturer with a certificate which would entitle this order, if accepted, to priority, the manufacturer to whom the order is tendered need not accept the order unless he desires to sell. There is, however, strong indirect pressure to accept priority orders, because a priority order gives assurance that steel and other scarce raw materials may be secured, that transportation will be afforded, and that a plant engaged upon priority work will have an adequate supply of labor.

The Priority Committee issues orders from time to time that no scarce material shall be used except on certain work. The steel controller receives weekly reports from rolling mills giving the schedule of rollings, the actual rollings, the shipments, and a statement of reasons for retarded output. The reports require the name of each customer and the priority class in which the order is entered. The Priority Committee thus has actual control over all work done in the steel business.

The controller of coal mines of the Board of Trade recently issued an order, effective at 6 P. M. Sept. 8, 1917, that all coal contracts be abrogated. Thereafter each coal-producing district may sell coal only for delivery in certain stipulated areas. It is estimated that this arrangement will effect a saving of 700,000,000 ton miles yearly in the transportation of coal by the railways.

WILL GET PINE FOR SHIPS.

Southern Producers to Co-Operate on Wooden Vessel Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The United States Shipping Board has obtained definite assurances from the Southern pine producers which promise to add great impetus to the work of turning out wooden cargo ships and make possible the enlargement of the original shipbuilding program.

As a result of the negotiations held here last week, at which the Government made it apparent that the output of the producers would be commandeered if they held back, schedules were accepted by the producers for 100 vessels, and the question of supplying timber for eighty more was taken under advisement. The indications are that the second schedule also will be met quickly. W. J. Haynan, one of the big producers of Hattiesville, Miss., has been retained by the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the Shipping Board to make a tour of the South in the interest of quick action.

It has been decided to build most of the new ships on a simplified design. Specifications for lumber also will be modified. Mills which have not the machinery for turning out the bigger sizes of lumber needed will be permitted to ship these sizes in the rough to be finished at the yards.

HINTS AT SELFISH FORCES IN SHIP FIGHT

Controversy With Goethals Over Wooden Vessels Revived by Denman in Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The intimation that in his opinion certain influences were at work to reap profit from big Government expenditures was made tonight in a long statement issued by William Denman, who resigned recently as Chairman of the United States Shipping Board at the request of President Wilson.

Mr. Denman said he would endeavor to have placed in The Congressional Record, as a guide to Government departments which might be called upon to make hasty decisions involving public money, a statement of the facts in the controversy over ship commandeering and construction with Major Gen. George W. Goethals, who resigned as General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Mr. Denman said he felt that he was free to speak, now that the Shipping Board and Rear Admiral Capps, who succeeded General Goethals, had formulated the plan which would be carried out. Mr. Denman saw in the plan adopted a victory for his contentions, as opposed to the beliefs which General Goethals had held.

"The differences of opinion," he said, "arose over the first great war investment in ships, an investment exceeding by 50 per cent. the cost of the Panama Canal. An exposition of the forces, public and private, interplaying throughout the decisions on the policies and plans for the investment may prove a helpful guidance to those in the various departments of government having responsibility for other large constructing expenditures under the pressure of war need.

"They must hereafter face the kind of publicity, paid and otherwise, which has been coersively directed at the majority of the board. They, as we, must rely alone on their sense of obligation to their oath of office in determining the rapid decisions they will have to make in matters of vital concern, and, in many cases, of world interest."

The interpretation drawn in many quarters from the above statement was that Mr. Denman charged not only that certain private interests had attacked him through paid advertisements in the newspapers, but that certain papers had published articles and editorials in an effort to bring about a rapid decision in favor of the program which General Goethals had favored, despite the fact that it had been held up by Mr. Denman as extravagant. One assertion he made in his statement, in referring to the program which the Shipping Board and Admiral Capps, successor to General Goethals, had adopted, was this:

"They have not adopted the former General Manager's suggestion that the price of steel should be left to the Council of National Defense, where it would receive its first consideration by the Steel and Iron Committee, headed by Judge Gary, of the Steel Corporation, and of which committee Mr. Farrell, (President of the Steel Corporation,) is a member. They have left the consideration of price where the majority of the board desired it, namely, with the Federal Trade Commission."

Mr. Denman said that the program now adopted provided for a big wooden ship program and not for a policy of "discouraging and disheartening the wooden ship manufacturers," which, he alleged, had been carried on for months. Admiral Capps, he said, had rejected General Goethals's plan to invest $22,000,000 in a Government plant on a leasehold from a private owner, where the land itself could be bought for less than 5 per cent. of the investment.

It was doubtful also, he said, that contracts even remotely resembling those proposed to be offered for fabricating steel ships, aggregating $350,000,000, would be accepted. The commandeering plans also, he said, had been radically altered from those proposed by General Goethals.

In conclusion Mr. Denman said he hoped that no incident involved in the recent controversy would stand in the way of the realization of General Goethal's ambition to "serve his country in some military project to be executed in France."

HULBERT DECLINES TO RUN.

Suggests Democrats Select More Experienced Mayoralty Candidate.

Representative Murray Hulbert, who was mentioned as a possible candidate for Mayor on the Democratic ticket, sent a letter yesterday to Henry R. Chittick, Chairman of the Committee on Candidates of the Democratic Fusion Committee, suggesting that some candidate be chosen who would be more fitted for the office than himself. He wrote:

> Up to now my experience in public affairs has been gained principally as a member of the House of Representatives, and my special knowledge of municipal problems is such as I have acquired in my humble efforts to secure the long delayed improvement of New York Harbor and the establishment therein of a free port. In my judgment the next Mayor of New York City ought to be a man who has had the advantage of an intelligent experience in municipal affairs without the disqualifying objection of a record of subservience to and alliance with the corporate interests which control the present city administration. If your committee should designate such a man for the support of Democracy of New York, it will not only be my pleasure but a privilege to work to elect him.
>
> The record of the Mitchel administration is but a triumph of the city paid press agent: otherwise it is not a record to be proud of. Taxes have gone up instead of down as promised four years ago. The net stock in trade of the Mitchel-Rockefeller-Morgan Fusion Party is a solemn aggregation of bookkeeping statistics, percentages, calories, and proteines expressed in figures and terms intended to confuse the voter.

The Nominating Committee will meet tonight to try and decide upon its Mayoralty candidate. A number of names have been under consideration for weeks and now, it was said last night, consideration had been narrowed down to two or three candidates.

WOMAN HINTS AT MURDER.

Telephones Coroner's Office Louis Bustanoby Was Poisoned.

A woman called the Coroner's office last night and told Jacob Anekstein, the Coroner's clerk, that she knew that Louis Bustanoby, the restaurateur, who died on Saturday in his apartment, 80 West Fortieth Street, had been killed by slow poisoning.

Anekstein asked her who she was, and she replied that she was Mr. Bustanoby's sister-in-law, and hung up the telephone received. Anekstein traced the call to a public booth in a drug store at 180th Street and Broadway. Coroner Hellenstein was told of the mysterious call, and he asked the Detective Bureau to make an investigation.

Later the Coroner said Mr. Bustanoby had been sick for six years and had been attended by some of the best physicians in New York, and that they had reported to him that Mr. Bustanoby had died of natural causes. He intimated that no attention would be paid to the woman's request for an autopsy.

SEVEN HURT IN CRASH.

Motor Truck Hits Trolley Car in Madison Avenue.

Five passengers and the motorman and conductor on a Madison Avenue surface car were bruised yesterday afternoon when the car was struck at Ninety-second Street by a motor truck driven by James Tuomey of 355 East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, the Bronx. All injured were attended by an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital and went to their homes. There were no arrests.

The motor truck hit the car with such force that it was pushed off the tracks all the way to the curb. The injured were Motorman Joseph Silverstein, 86 East 110th Street; Harry Hollander, conductor, 552 West 183d Street; Annie Summer, 67 East Ninety-ninth Street; Rose O'Connor, 108 East 124th Street; her sister, Catherine; David Kelper, 69 East Ninety-eighth Street, and Mrs. Tessie Fisherman, 1,016 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

Statue to Slain American Poet.

PARIS, Aug 5.—A statue will be erected in memory of Alan Seeger, the young American poet who was killed on July 4, 1916, while fighting for France with the Foreign Legion, it is announced by the Figaro.

FOOD BILL VICTORY EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Chamberlain and Other Leaders Predict Acceptance of Conference Report by Senate.

BITTER FIGHT PROBABLE

Leading Opposition, Reed of Missouri Will Today Renew His Attack on Hoover.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Although a desperate fight seems to be ahead of the Food Administration bill in the Senate, Democratic leaders in that body predicted tonight that the conference agreement would be adopted, and the bill in the hands of the President by the end of the week. Senator Chamberlain, sponsor for the bill, said he was confident the conference report would be accepted without change, a final vote being taken by Wednesday. President Wilson's recent insistence that the Democratic Senators come to an agreement and pass the bill without further delay is the factor that is counted upon to put the measure through this week.

Senator Reed of Missouri intends to resume tomorrow his attack on Herbert C. Hoover. He has accumulated a fresh lot of ammunition, and will throw his last barrage over the man whom the President wants to appoint food controller.

Senator Gronna of North Dakota will endeavor to have the conference report sent back to the conferees to strike out a paragraph by which exchanges and boards of trade are exempted from the provisions against gambling in futures in foodstuffs. This paragraph the conferees themselves inserted in Section 8, which provides against hoarding.

Senator Gronna contends that the conferees introduced new matter in the bill, which, under Parliamentary procedure, is not permissible. When the bill was up for discussion Senator Chamberlain put in, but later withdrew, an amendment to exempt exchanges. He will insist that as the amendment was actually before the Senate, although later withdrawn, the point cannot hold that the conferees inserted strictly new matter.

If the Senate upholds Senator Gronna the bill will have to go back to conference, but this is not expected. The disposition of the majority of the Senate is to put the bill through by the middle of the week and end the long delay. When the Food bill measure is out of the way the Senate will begin debate on the $2,006,000,000 War Tax bill, with the leaders hoping for a vacation recess in September.

The entire war legislative program is again congested in the Senate. Tuesday the House will begin a series of three-day recesses to continue for several weeks under a gentlemen's agreement to transact no important business until the War Tax bill is ready for conference.

At its session Tuesday the House will hear several speeches made by unanimous consent, including one by Miss Jeannette Rankin, member from Montana, on labor troubles in the West and her campaign for better working conditions for female employes in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Attendance probably will be limited to less than a hundred members, as a quorum of the House cannot now be mustered.

Representative Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader, informed departing members today that if an emergency should arise requiring their attendance before the Revenue bill was sent to conference absentees would receive a three-day notice. Unless the President should present a supplementary program the House has no further work of importance at this session, except the conference on the Revenue bill.

WALDOW IS FOOD DICTATOR.

German Rationing System to be Reshaped by New Official.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 5.—Herr von Waldow, High Bailiff of Pomerania, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, has been designated as successor to Adolph von Batocki as President of the German Food Regation Board, or "Food Dictator," as that post is commonly known.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 5.—According to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, the German system of food distribution is about to be entirely reorganized under Herr von Waldow.

BERLIN, Aug. 5, (via London.)—In addition to the conference of representatives of the Central Powers, called to meet at Budapest to discuss the Danube problems, there will be held this month an important conference of German and Austro-Hungarian representatives in Vienna to discuss the future disposition of the Rumanian crops. The present understanding covers only the current year's crops.

LONDON WELCOMES OUR MEN

Party of Engineers Gets a Day's Leave in the Metropolis.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A large party of American engineers from the Borden camp had twenty-four hours' leave to visit London and see the sights of the city today. The engineers received a hearty welcome wherever they appeared.

KING ALEXANDER TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Ceremony in Greek Chamber Concludes With Cheers For Him, the Constitution and Venizelos.

ATHENS, Aug. 4.—King Alexander today took the oath of office amid great pomp and ceremony. Preceded by a troop of soldiers the King, in a carriage drawn by four horses, proceeded from the palace to the hall of the Chamber of Deputies, through streets lined with cheering citizens.

Reaching the chamber at 10:30 o'clock, the King was met by a parliamentary committee, the Council of Ministers, and the clergy and escorted to the legislative hall, which was profusely decorated with flowers and national flags. The Diplomatic Corps was present in full dress and the chamber was filled with Deputies, Ministers, and guests.

The King wore the white uniform of a General, with numerous decorations. His entrance was the signal for hearty cheers, which he acknowledged with graceful bows. As he remained standing to take the oath Premier Venizelos was at his right and the President of the Chamber at his left. The oath was taken upon a Bible handed him by the officiating Bishop of the Greek Church. As this portion of the ceremony was concluded the hall rang with cries of "Long live Alexander!" "Long live the Constitution!" and "Long live Venizelos!"

King Alexander then read the speech from the throne on the future attitude of Greece toward the belligerent powers. He was again cheered at the conclusion of his speech, then leaving the Chamber and returning to the palace.

The ceremony was carried out without incident.

10 DOWNING ST. IMPROVES.

Lighted Scullery and Bathtubs Since Mrs. Lloyd George Went There.

LONDON, July 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Little domestic problems which worry the wife of the Premier of England were disclosed by Mrs. Lloyd George in an address she delivered recently at the National Economy Exhibition. She said:

"When we went to 10 Downing Street, nine years ago, we found a big scullery there without a window, not a gleam of light nor ventilation of any sort or kind. It took me some little time before I could persuade the Board of Works to build me a nice little scullery. I did not rest till I got it."

Now there is a nice little complete scullery with a glass roof and a window which opens out into the garden.

"Perhaps you would not believe me if I told you that when Mr. Asquith came to 10 Downing Street there was not a single bathroom in the place. But I think it has improved a little since we have been there."

SWISS CHEER STOVALL.

Our Minister an Honored Guest at a Soldiers' Home Opening.

BERNE, Aug. 5.—Pleasant A. Stovall, the American Minister to Switzerland, was one of the principal speakers yesterday at the opening of a new soldiers' home at Solothurn. He was the only foreign diplomat invited to attend the ceremonies. This was due to the fact that Americans had provided funds for two Swiss soldiers' homes. In an address, which was generously applauded, Mr. Stovall sketched the cordial relations between the United States and Switzerland.

"As long as Mr. Wilson has been President and I have been Minister to Switzerland, there always have existed the best and heartiest feelings," he said.

CAMP FUND OVERPLEDGED.

But Knights of Columbus Can Use Millions More for Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The $1,000,000 fund being raised by the Knights of Columbus for the relief and recreation of Roman Catholic soldiers and sailors has been greatly oversubscribed, according to James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight, and the Supreme Council will consider increasing the amount to $5,000,000 when they meet in anual convention here Tuesday.

"Our plans for the erection of recreation camps at the various military cantonments have been greatly increased, so we need three or even five times the original amount," Mr. Flaherty said today.

"Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, and in fact every State in the union has subscribed more than the amount asked of it, and will contribute more if needed. New York's contribution to date is $125,000. More than $1,000,000 in contracts already has been let."

WILL DEFEND FERGUSON.

Friends of Texas Governor Prepare to Fight Impeachment.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 5.—Investigation of the official acts of Governor James E. Ferguson will begin tomorrow in the Texas House of Representatives, sitting as a committee of the whole.

For two weeks, it is expected, evidence will be heard on charges of misappropriation of public funds, disregard of the banking laws, and undue interference with the State University, preferred by F. O. Fuller, Speaker of the House, looking to the impeachment of the Governor. Announcement is made that several legislators, known as supporters of the Governor, have resigned commissions in the Texas National Guard in order to take part in the deliberations.

FULL STATE GUARD IS NOW IN THE ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

vision was relieved of all its obligations to the State and ceased to perform the functions of militia. By this step the constitutional limitations affecting the guard as State militia were removed, and the guard became part of the regular army under the direct control of the United States Government, liable to foreign duty on the European battle front or elsewhere.

With the Federalization of the guard as a whole yesterday there was much speculation as to whether Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and other high officers of the New York division would retain their respective ranks under the Federal Government if the division was sent to France. According to a telegram received by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury from the War Department, general officers already in the Federal service will remain in that service, and those not in the Federal service will remain in the State service until their nominations are confirmed by the Senate and they have accepted their commissions.

Inasmuch as the various units of the New York division were individually mustered into Federal service before the draft order took effect yesterday, there was some doubt in guard circles as to just how the War Department's order would affect the status of General O'Ryan and the various Brigadier Generals. Major Gen. O'Ryan, however, declared that the telegram received by General Stotesbury from the War Department was a copy of an order sent to every State in the country, and applied only to the guard organizations that had not yet been Federalized. All officers in the New York division, he said, have been in Federal service, with the exception of those on the reserve list, since July 15, so that there was little or no question with reference to their status.

"The Federal law," said General O'Ryan, "now provides that all officers above the grade of Colonel must have their ranks confirmed by the Senate before they are drafted into Federal service. Under the operation of this law, the President sends to the Senate the names of those officers whose appointment he desires to have confirmed. It gives him, therefore, the very desirable opportunity of not sending to the Senate the names of officers who, by reason of lack of experience, &c., are not fit to take upon themselves the responsibilities of important commands under Federal service. Those whose names are not sent to the Senate automatically remain in State service."

The federalization of the guard leaves the State without an organized body of militia. To meet this situation, however, Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury is busily engaged in organizing a militia from the National Guard reserves and the depot units which will remain stationed at the various armories after the New York division leaves for Spartanburg. Under the law, the State militia must not be less than 10,000 men. If this number cannot be raised from the reserves, various home defense organizations, as well as men who have failed of enlistment because of minor physical defects, will probably be utilized to complete the force.

It was the general opinion in guard circles yesterday that the New York division would go to Spartanburg within a week or ten days at the most. The officers at guard headquarters, however, are still without any specific information on that point. In view of the fact that the parade of the New York troops has been tentatively fixed for Thursday, it is believed that the departure for the Southern cantonment might take place very soon thereafter.

Recruiting Rally Tonight.

New York's first joint recruiting rally for foreign and American forces will be held tonight at the Manhattan Casino at Eighth Avenue and 155th Street. The meeting will take place under the joint auspices of the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense and the British Recruiting Mission. The pipers' band of the New York Scottish will perform at the rally. David Bispham and Miss Margaret George will sing, and Colonel W. T. Stewart of the Canadian forces and Job E. Hedges will speak. S. Stanwood Menken will preside.

Double recruiting for the regular army and the now federalized National Guard will begin today at 280 Broadway and also at all branch army recruiting stations. The Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense will assist this week in an active campaign for volunteers, sending out Fifth Avenue buses with bands and recruiting speakers.

"Active recruiting will continue right along," said Colonel R. D. Walsh of the regular army recruiting staff. "Men must not think that they are not needed for the army and the guard just because of the draft. Nor does the fact that New York State has filled its minimum quota lessen the demand for men. Men not drafted and men under and over the draft age are urged to come and enlist."

The Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense will make an effort this week to raise about 400 recruits for the Quartermaster's Enlisted Reserve Corps. The men needed are electricians, butchers, stenographers, carpenters, bakers, typists, sheet metal workers, cooks, accountants, saddlers, masons, bricklayers, teamsters, and painters. They will be enlisted either at the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee at 280 Broadway or at the office of the Quartermaster's Enlisted Reserve Corps at Thirty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue.

COLONEL VICKERS TO APPEAL.

Removal from Command Comes as Surprise to Veteran.

Colonel George T. Vickers of Jersey City, who has been mustered out of the command of the Fourth New Jersey Regiment, will appeal to Secretary Baker to be allowed to retain his command, or, that failing, to be permitted to serve in some other military capacity.

Colonel Vickers, who has been in service twenty years, commanded the regiment on the Mexican border last year, succeeding Colonel Arthur Steel, who was mustered out after a physical examination. When the regiment was called into Federal service some weeks ago Colonel Vickers underwent five physical examinations, following which he went into the national service with his regiment. He then resigned as First Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson County and has been hard at work whipping the regiment into shape for service in France. His removal came as a surprise to him.

Lieut. Col. Henry Lohman of Hoboken is in temporary command of the regiment.

GENERAL BELL AT SEA GIRT.

Confers with Governor Edge and Reviews Troops in Camp.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 5.—Major Gen. Bell, Department of the East, visited the camp here today, and after a conference with Governor Edge and Brig. Gen. Barber inspected the camp, and expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw. Later General Bell reviewed the troops.

The question of forming the Home Guard into a sort of State militia has been given serious thought by Governor Edge and other officials of the State, and they wanted to get suggestions from General Bell.

Regular Commands Indiana's Forces.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 5.—Approximately 11,000 members of the Indiana National Guard were mobilized at their home stations today. They enter the Federal service under the command of Colonel Edward M. Lewis, of the regular army. On formal request of Governor Goodrich to the Militia Affairs Department at Washington yesterday, it was assured he would be commissioned Brigadier General for the period of the war.

LOYALTY TEST FOR GERMAN PRESS HERE

Security League Calls On 450 Papers to Make Confession of Faith.

ITS FIRST EFFORT FAILS

German-American Organizations Reject Proposal That They Assail Kaiser's Government.

The campaign of the National Security League to have the German-American organizations of the United States stand up and be counted as opposed to the German Government and let the relatives in Germany of their members know that this country is undivided in its determination that the war shall end but one way, has met a brick wall in the determination of the German-Americans that they will do no such thing. In a statement issued yesterday the league said that this attitude rendered imperative an accounting of their loyalty by German-Americans, and it issued a challenge to the 450 German-American newspapers of the United States to make a patriotic "confession of faith."

The Security League made public yesterday some of the replies it had received to its suggestion to the German-American organizations. Many of them were abusive, some of them were simply acknowledgements, a few were dignified arguments, but practically all were rejections of the league's proposal. An exception to the generally abusive letters was the reply of Henry Weissman, President of the German-American Alliance of New York State, who said he believed the league's program would accentuate, rather than heal, a division in the population. Mr. Weissman's letter has been published in THE TIMES.

Julius Koersch, President of the German-American Alliance of Minnesota, in his reply to the National Security League, said:

"The German-American Alliance of Minnesota does not need and resents the arrogation of your society to advise them in regard to conduct by German-Americans in this war. I, therefore, return your letter and printed matter."

Curt Prescher, President of the German-American Alliance branch at Elizabeth, N. J., wrote:

"Your communication and its impertinent inclosure is at hand. In reply, will say that every member of our German-American Alliance is a true American citizen, in spirit as well as character, and is the patriotic equal of any member of your league."

It was different with the German-American Alliance at Norfolk, Va. It couldn't comply with the league's proposal because it doesn't exist any longer. Its President, Richard Bannier, wrote:

"I am personally fully in sympathy with your league, and I will gladly do anything to further same. The association was dissolved right after war was declared, as the majority of the members were all good American citizens and they did not believe that the association should continue, and they are using their energy in connection with other welfare leagues."

The President of the Germania Club of Georgia wrote that his organization had disbanded when the United States entered the war. Herbert C. Sanborn of Nashville, President of the German-American Alliance of Tennessee, wrote that his organization had passed resolutions of loyalty to America after the declaration of war, and that many of the members had stopped their subscriptions to German-American newspapers. He suggested that the Security League ask Dr. Hexamer, the national head of the German-American Alliance, to call a meeting of the National Executive Council to take up the proposal. The league sent its proposal to Dr. Hexamer, but he has not replied to it.

Dr. Charles H. Weinsberg of St. Louis, President of the German-American Alliance of Missouri, made a reply similar to that of Mr. Weissmann, declaring that he could not see that the league's suggestion was "either necessary or wise," and that German-Americans generally "take it as an insult on the part of any organization to doubt their loyalty." He mentioned the fact that his organization had passed resolutions of loyalty, and that that should be sufficient.

In reply to this argument the league made public a letter from Smith E. Allison as expressing its position. Mr. Allison wrote of this excuse:

"If I were in charge of trust funds it would not be a question of those interested investigating on their own account, but I would insist that a check be made periodically to vindicate my understanding that the accounts were correct. An honest man never objects to a question relative to his honesty, and a loyal man need never object to any question about his loyalty.

"This reminds me of the man who wants credit financially and then takes offense because you ask him questions about his financial condition. You had better look out for that kind of a man.

"During the civil war brothers fought on opposite sides in the same battles, and they did not hesitate to acknowledge their allegiance to the side they were on."

Simple acknoweldgments of its letter were received by the National Security League from Otto C. Schrader, Secretary of the Deutscher Verein of New York; Michael F. Girten, President of the German Society of Chicago, and Ludwig Woseczek, President of the German Literary Society of Chicago.

In a statement accompanying the letters, the Security League said:

"Undaunted and believing that the tenor of these replies is conclusive evidence of the need for the accounting of German-Americans started by it, the Security League has sent a further letter to the editors of the some 450 German-American newspapers of the country, suggesting a statement of their position. One of the principal reasons for this letter is the general adverse criticism which has been made by the German-American press on the league's original letter."

The editors of the German-American newspapers were asked to subscribe to the following "Confession of Faith":

> 1—I believe that the objects of America in this war are noble, unselfish, and that they square with the highest aims of morality and religion.
>
> 2—I believe that the aims of Germany in this war are sordid, selfish, and opposed to the principles of human liberty.
>
> 3—I believe that the statement of the German monarch and of his Prime Ministers as to German aims and purposes in the war have been false and hypocritical.
>
> 4—I believe that the methods sanctioned by the German Government and rulers in this war are brutal, barbarous and revolting to civilized thought.
>
> 5—I believe that the preservation of human liberties and the ideals of civilization and morality depend upon our victory in this war.
>
> 6—I believe we cannot win this war alone, and that our own future and all that we strive for is inseparably bound up with the success of our allies.
>
> 7—I believe that the peace of the world cannot rest on any contract made with perjurers; and that our own preservation and the accomplishment of our objects in the war requires the permanent effacement of the present German dynasty and radical changes in the present system of German Government.
>
> 8—I believe that the war must continue until this result is achieved by military victory for ourselves and allies or by revolution within the German nation.
>
> 9—I believe that there can be no qualified allegiance to the United States and the principles for which it is struggling; those who do not support the war wholeheartedly cannot claim to be wholly loyal.

The league will make public the replies of the editors of the German-American newspapers.

CLARK FOR BUNDLE REBATE.

Speaker Favors Discounts for Those Who Carry Their Purchases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Speaker Champ Clark has indorsed the movement fostered by the National Woman Suffrage Association for the payment by merchants of discounts on bundles carried home by purchasers. Merchants have been urging women to take their own bundles home so as to cut down delivery service and set more men free for war service. The Suffrage Association favors this project, but is urging merchants to give discounts to women who carry home their packages from stores.

Mrs. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, is Chairman of a joint committee of consumers which has already taken up the question with the merchants of Washington. Speaker Clark has written a letter of congratulation to Mrs. Baker on the soundness of the movement.

The Speaker also made this statement today through the medium of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

"Unless they do cut down the price of the article," said the Speaker today, "the only thing that will come from the carry-your-own campaign will be profit to the merchants. I wrote a letter to Mrs. Baker congratulating her on the fight she is making. She is dead right. What good does it do me for any merchant to save the cost of delivery if I pay the same price I did before?

"I have said for years that one reason prices were so high was the surplus deliveries. Half a dozen milk wagons deliver milk in the same block, and it's the same way with grocers and other merchants. There can be a great deal of economy—I have no sort of doubt about that. We ought to have a co-operative delivery system. But without discounts on the goods, the economy all goes into profits for the merchants—it is no help to anybody else on the face of the earth. If they cut out deliveries then we patrons ought to get the benefit."

CRY GOES UP FOR MILKERS.

Connecticut Opens Recruiting Station for Farm Labor.

A cry for help from Connecticut, the land of war industry, reached New York yesterday when Otis H. Moore, Secretary of the Hartford County League, came down for two days' recruiting of men at the United States Department of Labor's employment office in the Barge Office at the Battery today and tomorrow. Farm help is what Connecticut asks, and the chief need is "milkers." A famine of such labor means higher cost of milk and shortage of all that the city and country alike need for food.

"It wouldn't be right to draw skilled men from the munition factories at this time," said Mr. Moore last night, "so I'm looking for men in other city jobs who'd like to go out on the small farm, say, one man to a farm, where our people will take them into the family, give them the best of grub and a chance to work outdoors. The wages are not enormous, but they pay pretty well. We've been sending out from Hartford as high as twenty men a day to these farms."

At the office of Immigration Inspector P. A. Donahue in the Barge Office today and Tuesday any city man who wants to try his hand as a milker up Hartford way will be accepted. Secretary Moore will be there early, he said last evening, for if there are qualified milkers hereabouts, he looks to find them in the first crowds coming down in the morning.

BASEBALL FOR ARMIES.

Scheme to Send Two Major League Teams "Somewhere in France."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A wealthy baseball enthusiast has offered to finance the undertaking if Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington Americans, will take two teams of major league baseball players to France for a series of games behind the lines for the entertainment of the American soldiers and their allies. Griffith said tonight that he would submit the project to Secretaries Baker and Daniels.

If official approval is given, volunteer players will be sought, with a view to getting the back-of-the-front series started as soon as possible after the season closes here. A condition of the offer is that Walter Johnson, the Washington pitcher, be one of those selected for the trip.

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The advantage of an Executor who is already posted on his duties

AN individual who has had no previous training as an executor is obliged to seek dependable advice. At every turn he has to ask questions. Delays result. Lacking orderly and systematic methods of settling the estate, or lacking vaults for the safe-keeping of securities, he is obliged to employ them from outside sources.

The Columbia Trust Company, through years of experience, knows how to proceed by the shortest routes. It has devised accurate systems of accounting and checking which preclude the chance of error. It has its own vaults on its own premises. These are but a few of the advantages offered to anyone wishing to provide for a business-like administration of his or her own estate.

A letter addressed to Mr. George E. Warren, Vice-President, at our 60 Broadway office, will bring further information on these important matters.

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IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

ESCAPES FROM LYNCHERS.

Candidate for Mayor of Evansville, Ind., Saved by Fast Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 5.—Frank La Monte, an attorney and Socialist nominee for Mayor of this city, had a narrow escape from falling into the hands of six young men on a country road last midnight. It is said the young men carried a rope and were bent on lynching him.

La Monte had just concluded a speech at Elberfeld, twenty miles north of here, in which he advised the young men of that vicinity that the Government had no right to take the conscripted men to Europe. The talk was similar to ones which he had been making through this section of the State. He left Elberfeld by automobile, his wife and child being with him. Two miles out of town a machine passed the car and stopped on the road. Six men jumped out and motioned for the other machine to stop. The driver instead sped past them at full speed.

A chase followed, which lasted for some distance. La Monte, his wife, and child finally jumped from the machine and ran to a farmhouse, while the driver continued with the car.

La Monte came into public notice recently when he defended slackers, including Bert Schuyler, a young man who is alleged to have said that he would just as soon fight for the Kaiser as the United States.

ARRESTED AT CABLE STATION

John Finn Refused to Explain His Curiosity to Soldier.

John Finn, 45 years old, of 22 Orchard Street, was held for the Federal authorities in the Coney Island Police Station yesterday after he had been arrested by Charles Silverstein, a private in the Forty-seventh New York Infantry, on guard duty at the cable stations at Oriental Point, Manhattan Beach. Notification of the arrest was sent to Marshal James M. Power in Brooklyn, and the prisoner will be examined by Commissioner McGoldrick this morning.

Silverstein reported that he saw Finn taking a suspicious interest in the cable stations at Oriental Point. When the civilian failed to give satisfactory answers to questions the soldier ordered him to leave. Finn became enraged at the order, Silverstein said, and tried to attack him with a stick.

Murder Notice to Scare Wife.

Joseph C. Reichert of 135 Spruce Street, Paterson, appeared at Police Headquarters in Newark yesterday to explain that he was the person who posted a note on the bulletin board in the Newark Post Office last Friday setting forth that if his wife, who had left him two weeks ago, did not return home he would kill himself and his son, 15 years old. Reichert said that he wrote the note simply to scare his wife, who, he said, he believed was working in or near Newark.

WANTS GARBAGE TREATED.

Recover Grease and Tankage, Houston Advises Large Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Secretary of Agriculture has written to the Mayors of large cities, urging them to recover grease and tankage from city garbage. This action was taken because of the shortage of fats and fertilizer materials throughout the world. The shortage of fats is sending up the price of soap. The use of nitrates for the manufacture of powder is interfering with the output of fertilizers.

"Garbage," Secretary Houston wrote, "contains on the average about 2 per cent. of grease and about 20 per cent. of tankage, the latter having valuable properties as a fertilizer material. Any method of disposal of garbage in large cities which does not recover both the grease and the tankage is uneconomic and particularly deplorable in the present circumstances. We wish, therefore, to urge upon your consideration the advisability of so treating the garbage from your city as to insure the recovery of its valuable constituents. That this may be made a source of profit to a municipality has been proved by numbers of cities in the United States where municipal rendering plants have been erected, and in a number of others private plants are now operating and paying dividends on the investments."

FUSION MAY CHOOSE BUTLER

Flushing Humorist Considered for President of Queens.

Ellis Parker Butler, the author of "Pigs Is Pigs," who lives in Flushing, is being considered by the Queens Fusion leaders as their candidate for Borough President. Mr. Butler has been active in public affairs in Flushing and the borough for a number of years. He could not be seen yesterday, so his views on the subject are unknown.

The availability of Mr. Butler as a candidate was discussed by the Fusion leaders after a considerable difference of opinion had arisen regarding other aspirants. As matters stood before Mr. Butler's name was injected, Park Commissioner John E. Weier and Robert W. Higbie were close contestants, with the former a trifle in the lead.

If Mr. Butler cannot be induced to run against Mr. Connolly, the leaders are said to favor Clarence M. Lowes, Treasurer of the Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg, who lives at Flushing.

Tries Suicide at Son's Grave.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Leaving a note saying that he desired to be buried on the spot in Bedford Cemetery, in Westchester County, where he fell, David E. Clark of Highwood, Conn., today attempted to commit suicide on the grave of his son by cutting his wrists. A few minutes later he was found by Mrs. George Marsh of Bedford and was brought to the East View Hospital here, where it was said he would not recover. On his clothing was pinned a note reading: "This is to certify that I, David E. Clark, do commit this deed of my own free will. No one is to blame. The Bedford Cemetery Association please take charge of my body. I want to be buried near my son, Ebenezer."

AS the French say, "noblesse oblige," and the obligation every American Officer owes to his flag, his rank and his regiment is to be turned out with exemplary spruceness. I am tailoring Uniforms which are an honor to our Expeditionary Army in soldierly set-up.

A "ready-made" Uniform is unthinkable, if pride and personality count with you. So, come to be measured at your earliest available moment. An Officer's Uniform breathing dignity, dash and decorum cannot be "rushed through." Give me time—the result will repay and delight you.

14-oz. O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $32.00
18-oz. O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $42.00

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W. and H. Imported Shantung Silk Suits, 19.50.
Finely Styled Palm Beach Suits, $10 and $12.
Washable Linen Suits, $13.50.
Washable Golf Knickers, in Palm Beach and Linens, $5.50 and $6.
Material Reduction on All Straw Hats.

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MRS. DE SAULLES TELLS HER STORY

Continued from Page 1.

to see Mrs. De Saulles, but said he could prove that De Saulles had boasted in 1911 that he was going to marry a woman for her great weatlh and that he borrowed the money with which to go to Paris to marry her. Further allegations by Mr. Bleekman went considerably beyond anything said by Mrs. De Saulles against the dead man.

Mrs. De Saulles said she had believed that De Saulles married her purely for love, and no mention of money ever came from him until after their marriage. She said that she, who was then Miss Blanca Errazuriz, daughter of one of the most famous families of South America, was living at a magnificent house owned by her mother near Santiago, Chile, and that she has since come to believe that De Saulles was so dazzled by this appearance of wealth that he credited her with possession in her own right of the millions formerly possessed by the family.

When she was married, Mrs. De Saulles said, she had exactly $100,000, which has now been reduced to a little over $50,000 by the inroads of De Saulles. She said that her grandmother, Mme. Vergara, a noted woman in her day, had great wealth in silver and iron mines. The iron mines have since passed into the possession of the Bethlehem Steel Company. She added that her grandmother's four sons had pretty well dissipated the millions left by Mme. Vergara, so that the family possessed but a shell of its former wealth when De Saulles met her at Santiago in 1911.

On the other hand, Mrs. De Saulles and her family were led to believe that De Saulles had plenty of money, she said. She admired him at first, and soon came to love devotedly the big, handsome, aggressive American, and in telling of this yesterday she referred to her enthusiastic praise for her husband and for all Americans when she landed here from Paris after the marriage. She then said to ship news reporters:

"Americans are the finest men in the world. The Latins and the French may have better manners and more polish, but the Americans are big, generous, and trustworthy."

The first inkling she had, she said, that "Jack" De Saulles was not wealthy was when she discovered that he had sold stock belonging to her worth $10,000 and pocketed the money without telling her about it. This was stock in a gas company in Chile, and under the Chilean law, she said, he had a right to dispose of his wife's property. So well did she understand this that the incident made little impression upon her, though it reduced her fortune appreciably.

"Shortly after our arrival in this country early in November," she told her lawyer, "he began to treat me coldly, to stay away for long intervals, and to appear distant when he returned. I did not understand this for a time. Finally, when I strove to find out why he had changed, it dawned upon me that he had thought I was enormously wealthy and was dissatisfied when he had found out just how much money I really had."

Sent Her to Parents' Home.

De Saulles spent little time introducing his wife to his friends or entertaining her after his arrival in this country, but almost immediately sent her, she said, to the home of his parents in South Bethlehem, Penn. He told her that he was "terribly busy" in New York and that she would find it dull and lonely there. This was early in 1912, when De Saulles was acting as the right-hand man of W. F. McCombs in working for the nomination and later for the election of Woodrow Wilson. Because of his fame as a great football player and of his genial, bluff personality he was selected to organize the Wilson College Men's League, which he did with great success. He enrolled 72,000 members and was elected President of the league. Its work had much influence, especially in the preconvention campaign for President Wilson.

During this time, Mrs. De Saulles said, her husband occasionally visited her at his parents' home in Bethlehem and told her he was to be appointed Minister to Uruguay if Mr. Wilson was elected President. He said that large sums of money were necessary to assure him of this appointment and asked her to help him, at the same time painting a picture of the ideal existence she would lead when he was appointed to a high diplomatic office among a people of her own Latin American race.

The brilliance of this prospect was enhanced by the loneliness of her life without husband, friends, or relatives, in a town among people with whom she had no interests in common. Mrs. De Saulles, educated in London and Paris, used to many friends and a gay life, because of her social position in her own city, could not help finding it dull and lonely during the whole year she spent in South Bethlehem.

She was so anxious that her husband should get this appointment, she said, that she gave him large sums, which totaled $37,000, for this purpose. She told her lawyers that she had all the checks which she had made out for him in this connection. De Saulles received the appointment to Uruguay early in 1913. He accepted it, but to his wife's great disappointment refused to serve, and resigned a few weeks after.

This heavy blow came at the end of her long stay at South Bethlehem. Only a few weeks before this the first doubts of her husband's fidelity, she said, had risen in her mind. On one of his visits to South Bethlehem she found receipted tailors' and milliners' bills in his pockets for articles which she had not purchased. She said that he told her that he had been asked by a friend to pay these bills.

Later she learned, she said, that the $37,000 which he had obtained from her for the appointment was being spent on women, mainly theatrical and cabaret dancers. This information first came to her in such form that she could not reject it a few weeks after the child was born and shortly before she started on a trip to visit her mother in Chile. Her maid first told her, she said, that she ought to know that her husband was constantly with other women, some of them well known to theatregoers. Friends of Mrs. De Saulles later confirmed this to her. One of the women named at this time later figured in the divorce suit.

Went Riding with "Jo."

Mrs. De Saulles declared that she said nothing at this time, but went on her trip to South America and returned several months later. For a while she was happy with him again, she said, until evidence of his infidelities began to accumulate. Then she refused to live with him and took an apartment, where she remained by herself with her child, but allowed De Saulles to visit them.

Because of the great affection which both had for the boy, she said, she was anxious to re-establish the family and consented to live with him again upon his promises of reform. She was happy again for a while, for "Jack" was so wrapped up in the boy that enough of his affection for the child was reflected upon her to reconcile her again to her life in this country. Her next great blow, she said, came on Easter Day, 1916. On that day, she said, young Jack, Jr., then barely able to talk, came back from an automobile ride with his father and said:

"Mamma, daddy took a lady riding with us."

"Did he, dear?" replied Mrs. De Saulles, who thought it was probably one of his relatives. "Who was it?"

"Daddy called her 'Jo,'" the boy said.

Mrs. De Saulles said that she found later that "Jo" was Joan Sawyer, a dancer, who was named as corespondent in her divorce suit.

Mrs. De Saulles said that her boy came home after another ride with his father and said that he and his father and three women had had a gay time at the Claremont Inn. Another thing which led to her final break with her husband, she said, was that he took his son with him wherever he went, exhibiting him proudly in the barroom of the Waldorf-Astoria and other hotels and in restaurants. She said that the boy came home, telling her by name about the barkeepers he had met, repeated funny things they had said, and describing their white aprons and other characteristics.

At one time, while relations between her and her husband were strained, she said that he took an apartment in East Fifty-seventh Street and begged her to leave her place in East Sixtieth Street and to come and live again with him. She consented, doing so once more for the sake of the boy, but this time, she said, she learned that he was receiving women in the apartment which they had started to make their home.

This, she said, caused her to resolve finally upon the divorce. She had no difficulty in procuring evidence. It never occurred to her but that she should have full custody of the child, if she was successful in proving her husband's misconduct. The decree, which found the father guilty and yet gave him the child for half of each year, she said, appeared to her so unjust and cruel that it almost deprived her of her reason. An added hardship was, she said, that it prevented the child from leaving the country, so that she must either give up the boy for many months or else forego a trip to Chile to see her mother, now so advanced in years that delay might prevent their being with each other again.

Since this decree was granted, Mrs. De Saulles said, her life, during the periods when the child had been away from her, was one of unbearable anxiety and emptiness. She felt that she could hardly have lived through a whole month of his absence, if De Saulles had not been generous in allowing the boy to visit her occasionally, a privilege which she returned when it was her turn to have the boy.

But one thing which caused a pain to shoot through her heart and filled her with dread that she would in time lose the boy, she said, was her discovery, after getting the boy at the end of a month with his father and his father's relatives, of evidence that they were trying to estrange him from her. One day, when her month with the boy began at her home, The Crossways, at Roslyn, and while she was almost hysterical with excitement and joy over seeing the boy again, she said he suddenly interrupted her by saying:

"Mother, they tell me that I don't belong here."

"Do they?" she asked.

"Yes," he went, according to her story, "they say that I belong with my father over there. They say this isn't my home."

On coming into his mother's possession during the recent period, she said that the boy had repeated similar things which he had been told while under his father's roof. He told her, too, of the elaborate playground with chutes, swings, and see-saws, which his father had built for him; how often he went automobile riding with his father; how he enjoyed riding horseback with his father; how his father played with him, and how good his father was to him.

All this led Mrs. De Saulles, she said, to believe that she had no chance to stand against the father in a long contest for their son's affections. De Saulles was prospering in business at this time, and she knew of his influential connections and his legion of friends. She had heard him talk frequently of his relations with powerful politicians. She said that, besides trembling lest the boy should be led to lose his love for her, she had always feared that her former husband would find some way through the law to take the boy away from her.

No Idea of Shooting Then.

This was the way she felt on Friday, she said, when she let the boy go to "The Box" because De Saulles had his father and sister visiting him. But she added that she had no idea then of shooting him. She declared that, even when she realized that De Saulles had violated his promise to return the boy early in the evening, she did not conceive the idea of shooting him. When the boy did not return according to the agreement Mrs. De Saulles said she first called up "The Box" and asked for her divorced husband. The butler answered the telephone. His words were, she said:

"Mr. Jack, Jr., has just gone to bed upstairs. Mr. Jack has gone to dine at the Meadowbrook Hunt Club and won't be back until after 9 o'clock."

Mrs. De Saulles said she feared after this that the boy might have been taken to Pennsylvania by his relatives, or that he might have been killed, or that any one of a hundred things might have happened to him. She resolved to go after the boy, but she said that she did not like to go on the mission alone, and she called up the residence, short distance away, of Mr. and Mrs. D. Stewart Inglehardt, with whom she was well acquainted. Mrs. Inglehardt was born in Chile while her husband had been acquainted with Mrs. De Saulles in that country.

"I told him," she went on, "that Jack had promised to return the boy and was keeping him and that I intended to go after him. I asked him if he would go with me but he said that he would rather not take any part in the matter."

Practiced Shooting Together.

Mrs. De Saulles then telephoned for her taxicab and started away with her maid. She took her revolver with her, but she did this, according to her lawyer, because she was traveling over one of the loneliest roads on Long Island. This revolver was a relic of the honeymoon and a gift from De Saulles. Both husband and wife were marksmen, and for a while they frequently practiced revolver shooting together.

Her call upon Mr. Inglehart for assistance was pointed out by Mr. Uterhart as evidence that Mrs. De Saulles did not premeditate murder at that time. Further evidence that the killing was the result of a sudden impulse developed yesterday. Constable Thorne said that on Friday afternoon, probably a short time before she allowed the boy to go to the father, she telephoned to him, told him that an attempt had been made by marauders to enter her garage, and that she would like to see him that evening. The constable said that all his time was occupied for the evening, but they made an appointment for an interview regarding the burglaries on the following day.

Mrs. De Saulles hurried over to "The Box," she said, believing the butler's story that her husband was at the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. She said that she did not want to see her husband, and that she hoped to take the boy away before his return home. On walking up the steps of the house, she said, she saw the boy playing in the room with his father and realized the deception that had been practised upon her by the butler. This will probably be represented by the defense at her trial as the last straw which broke down her reason and caused her to use the revolver.

When he was asked if temporary insanity would be the defense, Mr. Uterhart said that it probably would be. The insanity plea will enable the defense to enter in evidence everything that Mrs. De Saulles heard or learned of her husband and many names of his friends, women and men, are likely to be brought in. The women reported to Mrs. De Saulles as intimates of her husband are numerous, and several well-known men have been mentioned as companions in his escapades. One of the things that Mr. Beckman told Mrs. De Saulles's lawyer yesterday was that it could be proved that De Saulles had boasted that he could win any given woman with flowers in the morning, a ride in the afternoon, and a dinner in the evening.

The boy is too young to be called as a witness, but servants in the home which the De Saulles occupied a year ago will be called to testify that in their presence and the boy's presence De Saulles said to his wife:

"Why don't you get out of here? Nobody wants you here."

Offered House to Former Wife.

Following the statements of Mrs. De Saulles concerning her former husband and his care of their son, George M. Heckscher, cousin of De Saulles and his business partner, made public last night a letter which De Saulles wrote to his former wife on June 30, last. In this letter De Saulles begged her to allow their son to remain at "The Box" during the period that she was to have the boy and invited her to take possession of the house during that time. In giving out the letter Mr. Heckscher, said:

"In view of the statements made in the press and the impression which may have been created by them in respect to the attitude of my cousin toward his boy and his former wife, I have decided to make public this letter, which explains itself beyond any need of comment." The letter reads as follows:

June 30, 1917.

Mrs. J. L. De Saulles, Hotel Wentworth, 59 West Forty-sixth Street.

My Dear Blanquita: As you know the Box is dedicated to little Jack. He has around him there all his pups, including his pony, dogs, &c. He seems to enjoy these attractions so much and they have kept him out of doors the whole day long. It appears to me rather hard on the little fellow during these hot days to move him to some place where he will not have the freedom of the country such as he is no whaving at Westbury. Therefore, merely as a suggestion to you that during this coming month of July, which period belongs to you, I will be perfectly willing to step out of the house and not return there until my period comes around again. I will further offer you my servants which would be, of course, at no cost or expense to you.

Inasmuch as this property is solely for little Jack's use you need not consider me in the matter in any way, and at the same time I think that, with Jack's interest uppermost in your mind, you should put aside any little personal feelings that you might have and let the boy continue to enjoy the magnificent life that he has been leading and which has kept him in the pink of condition. Of course, this is all up to you. It is for you to decide, and should you care to take him away he will be ready at the time appointed by the court.

JOHN L. DE SAULLES.

The letter was given out early this morning after Lyttleton Fox, De Saulles's attorney, had returned from a conference held at the home of George M. Heckscher at Westbury to discuss Mrs. De Saulle's's story. At the conference were George M. Heckscher and August Heckscher, Mr. Fox and Marshall Ward, a friend of De Saulles.

Mrs. De Saulles was visited yesterday by Miss Helene White, a daughter of Archibald White, and by two women, evidently Latin Americans, whose names were not given. Her brother, Guilmar Errazuriz, had been in this country representing Chilean business interests, but left for Chile a week ago.

The Rev. Dr. George M. Brewer, rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church at Roslyn, who lives near the home of Mrs. De Saulles, said yesterday that he did not remember ever seeing the woman unless she was accompanied by the boy. Joe Tagliabue, a house boy at the Crossways, said that Mrs. De Saulles spent all her waking hours playing with the boy and his dogs, talking with him, and telling him stories in the arbors on the grounds of the country place, and taking all her meals with him.

LITTLE 'JACK' WITH HIS AUNT.

Grandfather, Too, in Charge of Boy at Their Westbury Home.

The son of Mrs. John L. De Saulles is being cared for by his father's sister, Mrs. Caroline Degener, and his grandfather, Major Arthur De Saulles, at the Westbury cottage. No one outside the family was permitted to see him yesterday, except his father's personal attorney and friend, Lyttleton Fox, who motored over to the De Saulles place from his country home at Southampton.

Mr. Fox remained at the De Saulles cottage until late last night, in conference with Major De Saulles and other members of the family. Mr. Fox then went to the Summer home of George M. Heckscher, also at Westbury, who was a business partner of "Jack" De Saulles. He sent for the attorney to discuss the question of guardianship for the boy and the matters relating to De Saulles's business and financial affairs.

ROOSEVELT TO AERO CLUB.

Congratulates for Efforts to Obtain Great Aerial Program.

The Aero Club of America made public yesterday a letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in which he said:

"I heartily congratulate the Aero Club of America on its efforts to secure a great aerial Government program here in America. I believe that the peculiar American characteristics especially fit us for success in developing and using the airplane on land and the hydroaeroplane on sea; yet this country, which gave birth to aviation, has so far lagged behind that now, three years after the great war began, and six months after we were dragged into it, we still have not a single machine competent to fight the war machines of our enemies. We have to trust entirely to the machines of our allies.

"It has been unpardonable folly on our part as a nation that for three years, with this great war staring us in the face, we have absolutely failed to prepare for it, and our folly has been at least as marked as regards aviation as in any other field. No one can tell how long this war will last. If we are true to ourselves, we will make it last just as long as is necessary in order to secure the complete overthrow of the Prussianized Germany of the Hohenzollerns."

$49,000 for Crossing Death.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, Aug. 5.—Justice Martin Keogh of Westchester County, in a decision filed yesterday, sustains a verdict of $49,000 given to Mrs. Alfred C. Smith, a widow, of Dobbs Ferry against the New York Central Railroad for the death of her husband. Mrs. Smith has four small children.

The Longer Outlook

The mercantile element, at least, of the American community was singularly well prepared for the present state of war, albeit the preparation was really made for a prospective state of peace.

The sound merchant, while naturally disturbed from the humanitarian side, although confident as to what the outcome of the struggle will be, looks upon future trade conditions with equanimity, even if present conditions owing to seasonal as well as to temporary mercantile and manufacturing conditions have produced a lull. In this attitude we think he is justified, for he has had ample opportunity to prepare himself for any permanent turn of affairs.

We accepted the need of preparing for war and the conditions thereof, we accepted the necessity of paying for it in part by increased taxes, we have recognized the need for less wastefulness and greater economy in public as well as in private life, and we are on a sound basis economically, financially and industrially.

This is a day of big business and high prices, and therefore larger financial needs of merchants, and the Harriman National Bank will be very glad to confer with prospective customers who believe that a close and intimate relation with a sound and liberal-minded bank, entered into at this particular time, will during the next few years prove of vast importance to their business.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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Beginning Today

A Great Sale 5,000 Men's Shirts

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Garments

$1.00

The assortment comprises Madras, Percale and Mercerized Shirts in a large variety of pleasing patterns including the popular candy stripes. Also White Oxford Shirts with collars attached for Sport wear.

Ground Floor.

For Today and Tomorrow

500 Men's Palm Beach Suits

Extraordinary Value **$8.75** Full Range of Sizes

Also a limited number of "Flanalyte" Suits, $8.75

Fourth Floor.

Clearance Sale of Men's Low Shoes

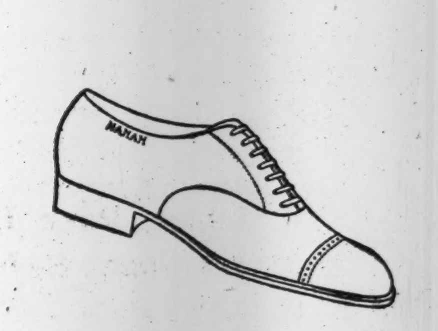
Included are all our regular lines, taken from stock and sharply reduced for quick clearance.

$5, $6 and $7 Low Shoes. Many different styles in several leathers, also white canvas.......... $3.95

$8, $9 and $10 Low Shoes. Tan, gun metal, mahogany, black Cordovan, black or brown kidskin. $6.85

Ground Floor.

August Clearance Sale



Women's Pumps

We have put in this clearance sale numerous lines of various styles of low shoes and pumps of Patent Leather, Gun Metal and fine Black Kid,—also White Pumps:

Reduced from $6.00 to $3.85
Reduced from 7.00 to 4.85
Reduced from 7.50 to 5.85
Reduced from $9 & $10 to 7.85

Men's Oxfords

All of our short lines of men's low shoes have been placed on sale at exceedingly low prices—Russia Calf, Tan Kid, Black Kid, Gun Metal and Patent Leather:

Hanan's reduced from $10.50 to $7.85
Hanan's reduced from 12.00 to 9.85

We are also offering many lines on *Tan* and *Black* low shoes made for us under our own specifications, as follows:

$6 grade of Oxfords at $4.85
$8 grade of Oxfords at 5.85

Hanan & Son

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
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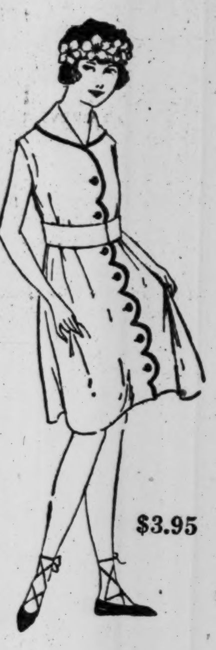
Today—An Important Offering of

Women's Smart Bathing Suits

At Very Modest Prices



At $2.95—Dainty Bathing Suits of Surf Satin and Mohair, in slip-on and waistline models. Trimmed in contrasting colors. Sizes to 46.

At $3.95—Smart models of Silk Poplin, Lustrous Surf Satin, Taffeta, or Wool Jersey, in slip-on and waistline effects. Sizes to 46.

At $4.95—New Knit Bathing Suits, in middy model, trimmed in colors. Also—slip-on or waistline models in Satin Taffeta, or Silk Poplin. *Fourth Floor.*

Today—On the Second Floor, An Unusual Offering of

Misses' New Satin & Taffeta Frocks at $18.50

Stunning youthful models, beautifully fashioned of Satin or Taffeta, with Georgette Crepe or the new Tuxedo White Satin collars. Long tunic skirts, with pockets and patent leather belts. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Also—Of Unusual Import Today

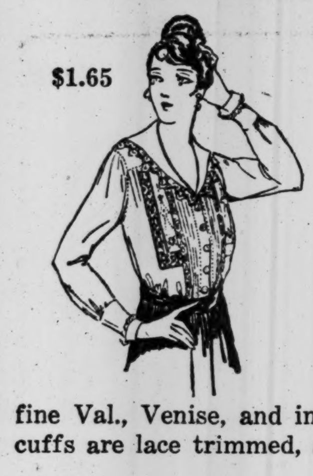
Sale of Misses' Summer Dresses at $5.95, $6.95 and $8.75

Cool, Summery models, in one and two piece sport effects. Splendidly made of dainty White and Figured Voiles, or Large Plaid and Checked Gingham. Surplice or pretty frilled waists. Very attractive frocks, and at the prices quoted *simply wonderful values.*

Today—An Important Offering of

Cool, Mid-Summer Blouses for Women

Displaying many attractive style notes usually shown only in higher priced creations.



At $2.98—Exquisite Blouses of fine Voile or Organdie, in plain tucked effects, with hand-embroidered fronts and collars. Also — models with sheer panels combined with Val. or Venise laces and cluster tucks front and back.

At $1.65—Exceptionally Dainty Blouses of fine Voile, with insets of embroidery, combined with insertions of fine Val., Venise, and imitation Filet laces. Collar and cuffs are lace trimmed, and finished with hemstitching.

At $1—A large and varied assortment of new Blouses, made of Satin Striped Voile, Crossbar Marquisette, or Plain Voiles, in tailored or lace trimmed effects. Embroidered collar and cuffs. *Third Floor.*

Very Special for Monday Only

Women's Bolivia Cloth Coats at $25

Smart 7/8 length model, with new belts and pockets, splendidly developed in Bolivia cloth, the most wanted fabric for early Fall wear. Full lined with Peau de Cygne or Fancy Silk.

Women's Mohair, Palm Beach, Linen or Linene Coats, Reduced to $1.50, $2.95, $3.95, $5 & $7.50

Carefully tailored coats, cool, light of weight and exceptionally well-made—at the reduced prices quoted they are most extraordinary value. Sizes 34 to 46.

Women's Washable Summer Skirts Special at $1.95 & $2.95

For sports and general wear. Made of Gabardine, Cotton and Velvet Corduroy, Fancy Figued and Plain Pique, or Ramie Linen. Smart models portraying many new innovations in pockets and belts. Waistbands to 36.

Wavy Grey Hair Switches
Special today at $5

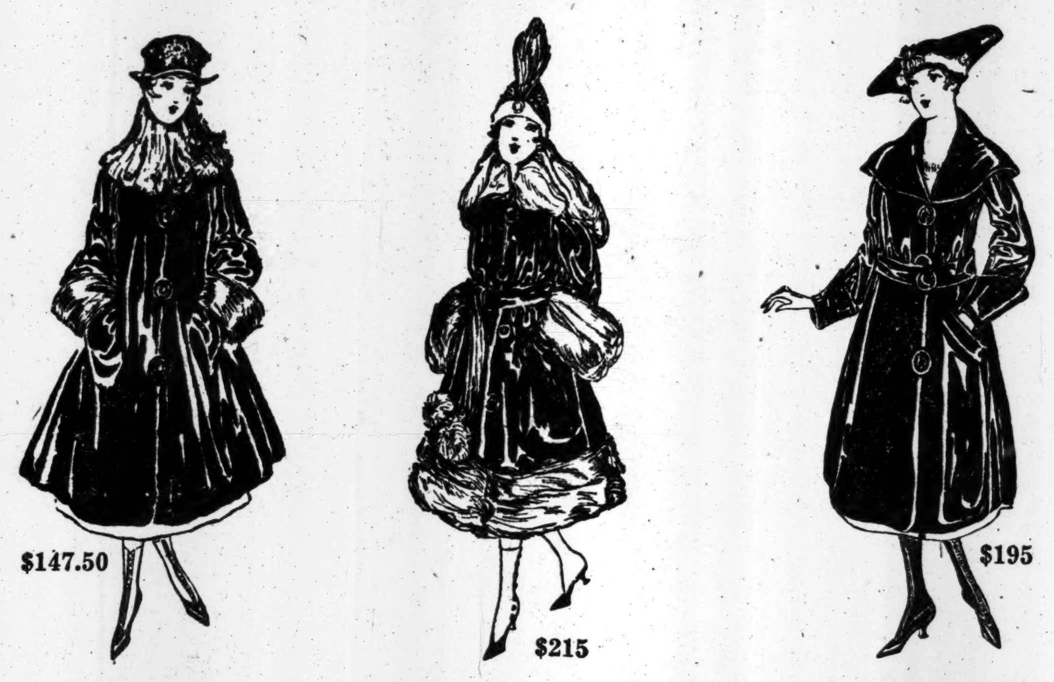
We are offering today, on the Third Floor, handsome Naturally Wavy Grey Hair Switches, 18 inches long, mounted on three separate stems. Experts in attendance will match perfectly the shade and texture of your hair.

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th Street*

Beginning This Monday Morning on the Sixth Floor

The Annual August Sale of Fur Coats, Neckpieces and Muffs

At Much Below Regular Stock Prices



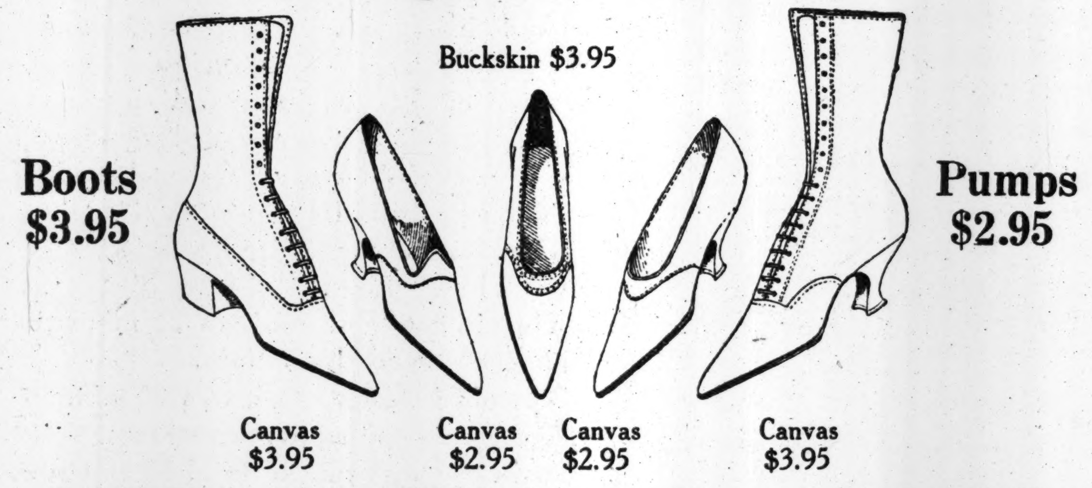
In this annual event will be offered luxurious Fur Coats, Neckpieces and Muffs at prices which are the lowest quoted anywhere for garments of the same superlative character. The illustrations give but a faint idea of the many beautiful models to be had in both regular and stout sizes. Each piece is NEW and is fashioned according to the very latest dictates of Fashion for the coming season. Positively none of the garments included in this sale will be obtainable at these special prices after September 3rd.

Furs selected will be stored free of charge until November 1st, on receipt of one-third the purchase price now, the balance to be paid at the time of taking furs from our vaults.

Hudson Seal Coats, 40 inches long	August Sale Price	$82.50
Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long	August Sale Price	$142.50
Hudson Seal Coats, (Illustrated)	August Sale Price	$195.00
Hudson Seal Coats, with Skunk Collar	August Sale Price	$152.50
Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long, Jap. Mink collar and cuffs (Illustrated)	August Sale Price	$147.50
Hudson Seal Coats, 48 inches long, with Skunk collar and cuffs	August Sale Price	$175.00
Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long, with Skunk collar, cuffs and border. Sash belt (Illustrated)	August Sale Price	$215.00
Caracul Coats, 45 inches long	August Sale Price	$150.00
Nutria Coats, with Skunk collar and cuffs	August Sale Price	$199.50
Mink Coat, 45 inches long, made of dark, silky skins	August Sale Price	$445.00
Hudson Seal Coats, copies of imported models	August Sale Price	$355.00
Fox Sets, in the newest shades	August Sale Price	$39.50
Fox Sets, choice quality, Kamchatka, Taupe and Poiret	August Sale Price	$89.50
Black Lynx Scarfs	August Sale Price	$29.50
Black Lynx Muffs	August Sale Price	$25.00
Skunk Scarfs	August Sale Price	$40.00
Skunk Muffs in Melon shape	August Sale Price	$15.00
Skunk Muffs	August Sale Prices $29.50 &	$35.00
Hudson Seal Scarfs	August Sale Price	$22.50
Hudson Seal Muffs	August Sale Prices $12.50 &	$16.50
Mole Stoles	August Sale Price	$75.00
Mole Muffs	August Sale Price	$27.50
Wolf Sets in Taupe	August Sale Price	$32.50

(Furs listed as Hudson Seal are made of Dyed Muskrat.)

Today—An Important Sale of Women's White High Shoes and Pumps



Buckskin Pumps and those of White Canvas are now very much in demand. They are fashionable, are cool looking, and have won the unstinted approval of well-dressed women everywhere. The models in this important sale are unusually graceful, and have been designed to afford maximum comfort for hot weather wear. Made with white ivory leather soles, and covered Louis XV heels. Sizes 2 to 8. Widths AAA—AA—A—B—C.

Today, on the Second Floor, a Very Important

Sale of Children's Summer Dresses

Sizes 2 to 6 Years

at Half Regular Prices

A prominent manufacturer, about to readjust his stock, found that he had a number of these handsome dresses on hand. On account of the large business we do with him he offered them to us at exactly half price. We invite our customers to share the advantage with us by selecting from these dainty frocks today at the following half regular prices:

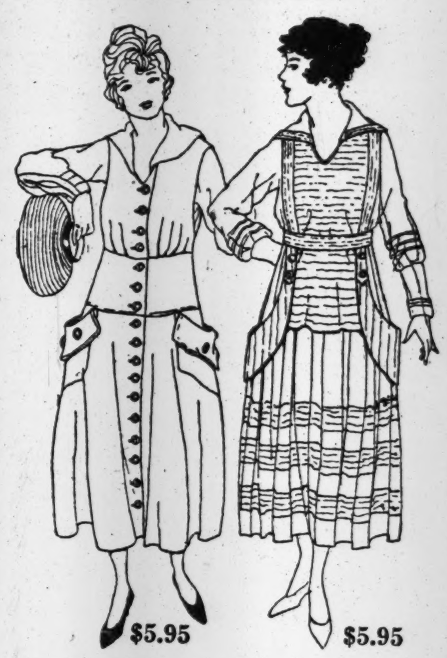
	$1	$1.25	$1.50	$2
Regularly	$2	$2.50	$3	$4

All this season's models immaculate, clean and perfect. Made of Ginghams, Dimity, Lawn, Chambray and Poplins. Wonderful values.

On the Fourth Floor Today—A Most Important

Sale of 500 Women's New Voile Dresses at $5.95

Former Prices: $10.00, $8.95 & $7.50



The remaining stock of new Summer Voile Dresses from one of our leading manufacturers, combined with a number of smart, crisp voile dresses from our regular stock that have been selling regularly at $10, $8.95 & $7.50.

Many of the season's most wanted models in figured effects, stripes, plain colors and white. A wonderful lot of cool, summery frocks, priced remarkably low.

Also—the Entire Balance of Our

Women's Mid-Summer Silk Dresses

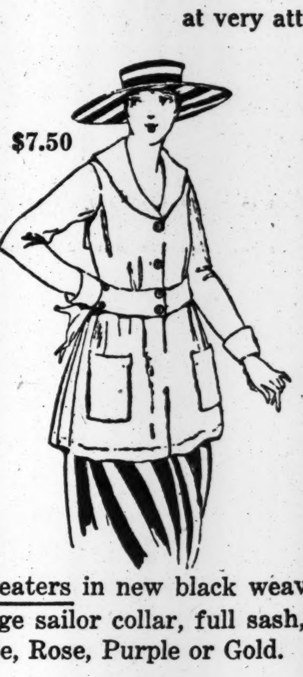
At half former prices, and in many instances less than half the regular figures

Dresses	formerly $39.50 to $45.00	now $29.50
Dresses	formerly $35.00 & $39.50	now $25.00
Dresses	formerly $29.50 to $35.00	now $18.50
Sport Dresses	formerly $35.00	now $18.50
Silk Shirt Waist Dresses	formerly $35.00	now $18.50
Lace Dinner Dresses	formerly $45.00	now $29.50

We shall feature today on the Third Floor

Sweaters For All Occasions

at very attractive prices



At $7.50—Smart Wool Jersey Sport Coat models, made with large sailor collar, full belt and patch pockets. Colors: Pink, Lavender, Corn, or Copenhagen Blue.

At $15.95—Fashionable Fibre Silk Sweaters, with Russian back, large sailor collar, smart sash and patch pockets. Obtainable in Rose, Copenhagen Blue, Gold or Purple.

At $19.95—Pure Silk Sweaters in new black weave, with smart Russian back, large sailor collar, full sash, and patch pockets. Colors: Nile, Rose, Purple or Gold.

Beginning at 8.45 A. M. this morning

A Sale of Toilet Requisites for Men

An event in which high-grade toilet requisites are offered at prices which are lower than anywhere else in New York.

$5 Gillette Razors	reduced to	$3.95
$1 Domino Duplex Razors	reduced to	79c
$1 Gem Jr. Razors	reduced to	79c
$1 Ever-Ready Razors	reduced to	79c
$1.50 Hollow Ground Razors	reduced to	59c
$1 Pkge. Auto Strop Razor Blades	reduced to	79c
$1 Pkge. of 12 Gillette Blades	reduced to	79c
50c Pkge. of 6 Domino Duplex Blades	reduced to	39c
35c Pkge. of 7 Gem Jr. Blades	reduced to	29c
30c Pkge. of 6 Ever-Ready Blades	reduced to	25c
25c Pkge. Duplex Demonstrator Razor Blades	reduced to	10c
50c Park & Tilford's Bay Rum	reduced to	39c
75c Park & Tilford's Bay Rum	reduced to	69c
15c Bottle of Pure Extract of Witch Hazel	reduced to	12c
25c Bottle Pure Extract of Witch Hazel	reduced to	20c
45c Bottle Pure Extract of Witch Hazel	reduced to	39c
25c Du Vallen's Talcum Powder, lb	reduced to	21c
25c Samurai Talcum Powder, 1 lb	reduced to	18c
15c Lilac Talcum Powder	reduced to	11c
60c Arthur's Lilac Vegetal	reduced to	49c
60c Eau de Quinine	reduced to	49c
25c Johnson & Johnson's Cream	reduced to	16c
4 Turknit Face Cloths for		25c
50c Pond's Vanishing Cream	reduced to	33c
50c Bath Brushes with detachable handles	reduced to	39c
85c Hy-G-Nic Bath Brushes, with detachable handles	reduced to	65c
35c Nail Brushes, with wooden backs	reduced to	25c
39c Rubber Sponges	reduced to	29c
75c Shower Sprays, large spray	reduced to	69c
95c Tourist Cases of Silk, Cretonne or Linen, Rubber lined compartments for toilet articles	reduced to	59c
25c Shaving Brushes	reduced to	18c
50c Shaving Brushes	reduced to	39c
$1 Shaving Brushes	reduced to	79c

Also—At Greatly Reduced Prices today Military Brushes, Hair Brushes, Barber Combs, Face Lotion, Mirrors, etc.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Keep Cool Within and Without

You will feel like a different man when you slip out of your woolen suit into one of our silk outfits, for cooler, more comfortable summer clothes would be almost beyond imagination.

Shantung Silk Suits for Men at $14.75

They were $16.50 recently. Pinch back and sack models with patch pockets and French facing Your size is in the lot—and the price, of course, is less than elsewhere. Direct elevators to Clothing Dept. on 35th St. side

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Smoking Stock

All well known brands of cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco at substantial savings, also

Pipes, from 24c up.

Tobacco Pouches, 24c to $2.49

Cigar and Cigarette Cases, of leather, 49c to $6.49

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose at 94c

Of a pure silk fabric in smoke, white, gray, russet or black. Full fashioned with reinforced toes, soles and heels.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Centre.

Chauffeurs' Dust Coats, $6.49 & $8.49

Quite different from the ordinary duster—designed along lines suited for the chauffeur only. Double breasted, button-to-neck model with Russian front, in mohair or Palm Beach Cloth.

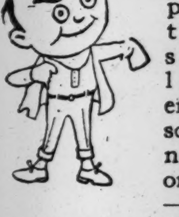
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Cool Athletic Underwear

All the freedom of movement an active man could wish for goes with these firmly finished garments of silk mixtures. White only. Sleeveless, coat style shirts, open knee length drawers, $1.39 garment.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Wear-to-Business Shirts at $1.89



You may take your pick of three styles—laundered cuff, soft cuff negligee or pleated—in woven madras or mercerized weaves. A good assortment of striped effects in a variety of colors. All carefully tailored and finished. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

If You Drop Your Glasses

bring the pieces or your prescription to our Optical Department, where a staff of experienced opticians is always ready to serve you promptly and efficiently. All our lenses are ground in our own workroom on the premises.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

ANOTHER PACIFIC COAST LAWN TENNIS LEADER HERE TO EXHIBIT PROWESS ON EASTERN COURTS

STRACHAN ARRIVES AND BEATS NILES

California Tennis Expert Makes Successful Appearance in Exhibition Match.

MISS BJURSTEDT VICTOR

Miss Browne Defeated in One-Set Battle at Nassau, but Wins in Mixed Doubles.

John R. Strachan of San Francisco, after an absence of four years from Eastern tennis, arrived in New York early enough yesterday to appear on the turf courts of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, and such was the quality of his game that he defeated in straight sets Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston. The score of the contest was 6—2, 6—4, and it was considered remarkable that Strachan could achieve success after having just completed his long journey across the continent. Strachan came East to aid in the exhibition tournaments for the benefit of the $100,000 ambulance fund which is being raised, and takes the place of William M. Johnston, who was called back to California when he received a commission in the navy.

Strachan is not so well known to Eastern followers of the game as Johnston, but on the Coast he is ranked as one of the leading players, and by some placed as the superior of Johnston. After Johnston won the national singles crown two years ago he returned to California and was defeated by Strachan for the championship of California.

Easterners have seen so little of Strachan that they are a bit curious about this man of whom the Californians are so boastful, and his play yesterday was watched closely. There could be nothing but commendation for the game which he displayed against Niles. The Boston player was never formidable, never a match for Strachan, and so the full strength of the Californian's game has yet to be shown.

Strachan Has Capable Service.

His game was severe without being dependent entirely on speed to earn the points. He could change pace with disconcerting aptitude, as Niles can well attest. For the most part he played severe tennis. This was especially true of his service, which was well placed and steady. Niles had difficulty in handling the sharply driven first ball as well as the bounding second service, which came shoulder high. Another outstanding feature of Strachan's game was his ability to disguise the direction of his shots. This he did so well that it reminded one of Peck Griffin.

Both men played a deep-court game, with only an occasional advance to the barrier for volleying. With Strachan it was a definite choice of the base-line position, while with Niles it was because he was held in check by the deep driving of his opponent. The Bostonian never makes the quick dash for the barrier that is characteristic of some of the Californians, but he likes to reach the net to finish off his points. Niles could not do this at all in the first set, and he did not meet with much success in the second.

Unfortunately Niles was not playing the game of which he is capable, and for this reason it was apparent that Strachan would not be extended. The first set indicated the complexion of the match. Service carried off the first four games and then Niles was broken through twice, while Strachan was running off the next four games in a row. In the second set Niles made a better fight, but could not check the speedy play of his opponent enough to get the upper hand in the contest.

One Set Match to Miss Bjurstedt.

After their trying match Saturday, Miss Mary Browne and Miss Molla Bjurstedt contented themselves with playing only one set in singles. This Miss Bjurstedt won at 6—1. Miss Browne, always a slow starter, never had her strokes working satisfactorily, and the Norse girl romped away with the set just as she did with the opening set of their match at Seabright on Saturday.

Both of the women competed in a mixed doubles match following the singles set, Miss Bjurstedt having as a partner Theodore Roosevelt Pell, while Miss Browne was paired with Karl Behr. The victory rested with Miss Browne and Behr at 6—3, 6—3.

In a men's doubles encounter Niles and Pell defeated Behr and Strachan with the score 6—4, 6—4.

HAYES VICTOR OVER HARDY.

Chicago Tennis Player Wins Western Final in Straight Sets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Walter Hayes, Illinois and Chicago tennis champion, today defeated Samuel Hardy, national clay court champion, in the final round of the Western Patriotic Tennis Tournament in straight sets. The score was 6—3, 6—0, 6—1.

Murray Hill Tennis Victors.

The Murray Hill Tennis Club triumphed over the Bayside Tennis Club in a team match on the courts of the latter yesterday by 5 to 4. Leading off for the visitors Chester Leonard annexed a bracket when he defeated Howard B. Boden in the singles. Bayside won the first doubles when Ralph Roberts and Merle Johnston beat Leonard and Chester Robinson.

Play Tennis for French Soldiers.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 5.—In an exhibition tennis match at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club this afternoon, in honor of the French Army instructors stationed at Sandy Hook, Frederick B. Alexander and Bernon S. Prentice defeated Frederick C. Inman and Holcombe Ward at 6—3, 6—8, 7—9, 7—5.

American Association.

Kansas City, 7; Milwaukee, 5.
Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 5.
Minneapolis, 8; St. Paul, 3.
Minneapolis, 11; St. Paul, 7.
Indianapolis, 10; Toledo, 9.
Louisville, 5; Columbus, 1.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 1; Chattanooga, 0.
Birmingham, 1; Chattanooga, 0.
Little Rock, 4; New Orleans, 2.
New Orleans, 2; Little Rock, 1.
Atlanta, 8; Nashville, 3.
Memphis, 8; Mobile, 1.
Memphis, 3; Mobile, 2.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 1670.
FAMOUS
IMPERIAL
MIXTURE
SMOKING TOBACCO
IMPORTED AND SOLD BY
The Stearn Company
55 WALL STREET

VETERAN RUNNER VICTOR.

McHugh Distances Field in 600-Yard Event at Pastime A. C.

Myles McHugh, military champion and veteran middle-distance runner of the Pastime Athletic Club, romped away with the top laurels of the 600-yard handicap run at the Pastime A. C.'s monthly games yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park. In gaining first place over a representative field, McHugh, from the scratch mark, crept up on his handicapped field before the distance had been three-quarters covered, and won in a sprint to the tape with Frank McLaughlin. McHugh's time was 1:19 4-5.

McLaughlin turned in the best individual performance of the meet, getting a first place in addition to his second to McHugh in the 600-yard event. He won the running broad jump, in which he had a handicap of four feet, by a leap of 21 feet 11½ inches. M. Bram attempted to concede liberal handicaps to a large field in the two-mile run, but failed, and had to be content with second place to Kyron F. Hearns, who had an allowance of 80 yards.

The summaries:

600-Yard Run; Handicap.—Won by Myles McHugh, (scratch;) Frank McLaughlin, (22 yards,) second; Arthur Klein, (40 yards,) third. Time—1:19 4-5.

Throwing the Discus Handicap.—Won by Nicholas Yiahanis, (scratch,) with 124 feet 4½ inches; Harry Correll, (8 feet,) with 117 feet 6½ inches, second; George Pavlos, (10 feet,) with 115 feet 7 inches, third.

One-Mile Walk; Handicap.—Won by William Fertig, (1:10;) David Gottesman, (1:15,) second; Panos Anthony, (0:35,) third. Time—8:33.

Running Broad Jump; Handicap.—Won by Frank McLaughlin, (4 feet,) with 21 feet 11½ inches; Frank Haggman, (3½ feet,) with 20 feet 9½ inches, second; Arthur Klein, (4 feet,) with 20 feet 8 inches, third.

Two-Mile Run; Handicap.—Won by Kyron F. Hearns, (80 yards;) M. Bram, (scratch,) second; B. McGann, (175 yards,) third. Time—10:37 4-5.

TATUM HALF-MILE WINNER.

Handicap Brings Victory at Salem-Crescent A. C. Games.

Members of the Salem-Crescent A. C. held their monthly athletic games at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday, with competition in nine events. The feature was the half-mile run, in which a field of fifteen faced the starter, with George Creed and W. Cummings, the University of Pennsylvania athlete, on scratch. J. Tatum, who started with an allowance of 35 yards, was forced to run himself out to win by 5 yards. Creed was third. Cummings retired from the race about 110 yards from the finish.

SULKY RACES AT COLUMBUS.

Pacing Contest for 2:05 Class Feature of Opening Day's Card.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Grand Circuit horsemen return to Ohio again this week from Michigan, where the week's racing at the Columbus mile track will begin tomorrow afternoon for the fourth meeting of the Grand Circuit chain.

Tomorrow's program will have as its chief feature the Elks' Home Pace, purse $3,000, for 2:05 performers. Little Frank D., who has been laid up, is a possible starter. Adio Guy, The Savoy, General Todd, Walter Cochato, Braden Direct, Young Todd, and Oregon Hal are the most prominent entries.

GOLF ON NEARBY LINKS.

Second round matches for the Governor's Cup were played over the Haworth Country Club links yesterday, with the following results. W. P. Chapman (21) defeated A. Faxon, (13,) by 2 up; H. Chrystal (17) defeated Berrien Walker, (20,) by 2 up; W. Cowie (20) defeated E. Van Leuven, (14,) by 1 up, and A. P. Chapman (21) won from J. T. Monahan, (13,) 4 up and 2 to play.

For the Tournament Committee's trophy H. F. Hostey (25) was successful against P. Casey (22) by 1 up, and G. Chambers (17) disposed of Charles Williams (14) by 4 and 3. Play for the Greens Committee Cup was at eighteen holes medal play. Reginald M. Bryan and C. N. McNulty each had a net 71 in this event.

The recent mixed foursome played over Van Cortlandt Park links proved a decided magnet to the feminine players of the district. Miss Miriam Freid of Weequahic, who played in the Professional Golfers' Association foursome matches with George Simpson of Oak Park, was paired with Frank J. McGrann of Monmouth County, and although the last pair to come in, they managed to gain the net laurels with a card of 91, 25—66. Miss Fryberg and Mr. Ferguson had a net of 67.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile. Swan Song, 106 pounds; Dorcas, 111; *First Ballot, 89; *Lady Rotha, 115; *Julia L., 108; *Zamora, 94; ‡Voluspa, 99.

SECOND RACE.—The Glen Falls; for three-year-olds and upward; highweight handicap; six furlongs. Pan Maid, 98 pounds; Top o' the Morning, 139; Desmond's Day, 108; The Cock, (imp.,) 107; Ima Frank, 110; Duettiste, (imp.,) 97; Saadi, (imp.,) 100; Whimsy, 110; Startling, 114; Home Sweet Home, 102; Pan Zareta, 142; High Noon, 120; Marie Miller, 109; Figinny, 112; Hwfa, 100; Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 112; Willdee, 102; Tom McTaggart, 112; Barry Shannon, 98; Gun Rock, (imp.,) 95; Viewpoint, (imp.,) 103; Crimper, (imp.,) 124; Gloomy Gus, 111.

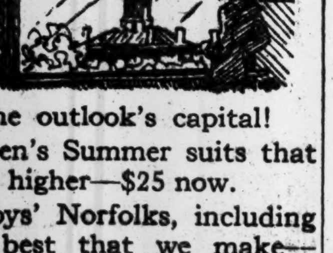
THIRD RACE.—The Troy, for two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs. Sixteen to One, 106 pounds; *Green Gold, 97; *Albert A., 92; Fragonard, 108; Jack Hare, Jr., 112; Recount, 104; Ilma Schoor, 94; Umatilla 100; *Edith F., 89; *Trophy, 97; *Star Spangled, 97; Dawn Star, 106; Aztec, 97; Queen Margot, 105; Stella Mia, 100; *Salvestra, 94; Gray Eagle, (imp.,) 104; Corydon, 102; Stitch in Time, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Eulogy, 112 pounds; Wiseman, 117; Black Broom, 114; Jack Mount, (imp.,) 108; Sasin, 120; Aldebaran, 118; Cheer Leader, 117.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Fragonard, 110 pounds; High Cost, 121; Drill Master, 106; Herold, 110; Dal Rose, 107; Night Wind, (imp.,) 110; Peerless One, 114; Rubber 2d, (imp.,) 106; Mr. Dooley, 110; Panaman, (imp.,) 106; Nib, 106; Azalea, 107; Currency, 110; Approval, 106; Parrish, 106; Kuklux, 106; Memories 2d, (imp.,) 103; Tumble In, 107; Guess Work, 103; Wyoming, 106; Aurum, (imp.,) 106.

SIXTH RACE.—For three year-olds, claiming; one mile. Flash of Steel, 99 pounds; Battle Abbey, 108; Hanobala, 111; *Passing Fancy, 101; *Lady Moll, 106; Burlingame, 116; *Beaver Kill, 111; *Queen of the Sea, 100.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear. Track fast.



The outlook's capital!
Men's Summer suits that were higher—$25 now.
Boys' Norfolks, including the best that we make—$8.50, $10.50 and $12.50 now.

For Soldiers!
Army Officers' Uniforms of top quality O. D. serge. Ready-to-wear. $50.
"Westpointer" shoes. The last officially approved for the West Point Cadets. $7.50.
The "Rogers-Peet" Camp Toilet Case, $3.25.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

TESREAU SUBDUES REDS BY 7-2 SCORE

Assault on Mitchell Gives Giants Enough Runs to Clinch Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Fourteen thousand local fans flocked to Redland Field today in high hopes of seeing the Reds again down the Giants. Instead, the visitors won almost as easily as they did in the Friday massacre, today's score being 7 to 2.

Jeff Tesreau pitched the entire game for New York. He was hit freely but ineffectively in the opening innings, but settled to his stride after the fifth. With a healthy lead behind him, he let down in the ninth, and the Reds scored their second run.

Working for the Reds during the major portion of the game was Clarence Mitchell, and Clarence got by superbly for just three innings. The heavy artillery of the Giants then got into action, and Mitchell faded from the scene three innings later, during which time nine hits had brought in six runs. Jimmy Ring succeeded to the job.

It was not until the third inning that the Reds scored. Mitchell set aside the Giants easily in their half of this frame, and then opened for his own team with a single to centre. Groh cut a two-bagger over third, Mitchell scoring amid protests from the Giants at the close decision.

The one-run lead of the Reds became a broken reed in the Giants' fourth. Zimmerman sent a two-sacker to left, and came home on Fletcher's triple to right centre. Mitchell threw out Robertson. Holke singled to centre, Fletcher scoring. Rariden forced Holke and Tesreau popped to Shean.

With two out in the fifth Kauff singled and stole. Zim brought him in with a single to left, but was out trying for second.

The Giants made it certain in the sixth. Fletcher singled, and scored ahead of Robertson when David smote a homer to centre. Two outs followed, and then Tesreau also sent the ball to the fence. He stopped at third, but was allowed to continue home when Shean relayed widely past Groh.

Ring pitched in the seventh, and passed Kauff right off the bat. An infield out put Benny on second, and he tallied on Fletcher's single to left.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	0	1	3	0
Herzog,2b	5	0	0	1	6
Kauff,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Zim'man,3b	5	1	3	0	3
Fletcher,ss	5	2	3	3	4
Robertson,rf	4	1	1	4	0
Holke,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Rariden,c	3	0	0	5	0
Tesreau,p	4	1	1	0	1
Total...	39	7	13	*26	14

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	3	0	4
Neale,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Roush,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Chase,1b	4	0	0	17	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Magee,rf	2	1	1	0	0
McK'nie,ss	4	0	2	3	5
Shean,2b	3	0	0	2	4
aClarke	1	0	0	0	0
Wingo,c	4	0	1	1	0
Mitchell,p	2	1	1	1	4
Ring,p	1	0	0	0	2
bReuther	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	34	2	10	27	21

*Griffith out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Shean in ninth.
b Batted for Ring in ninth.
Errors—Holke, McKechnie, Shean.

New York..........................0 0 0 2 1 3 1 0 0—7
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Groh, Zimmerman, (2.) Three-base hits—Fletcher, Tesreau. Home run—Robertson. Stolen bases—Burns, Kauff, McKechnie, Reuther. Double plays—Fletcher, Herzog, and Holke; Ring, McKechnie, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 8. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; Ring, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 10 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Mitchell, 11 and 6 in 6; Ring, 2 and 1 in 3. Struck out—By Tesreau, 1; Ring, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Byron.

PHILLIE BATTERS ARE BUSY.

Two Cub Pitchers Fail to Subdue Quaker Attack.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Philadelphia drove Prendergast off the mound in the sixth inning and then continued an assault on Aldridge, defeating Chicago 6 to 2.

Bender pitched a steady game for the visitors. The fielding of Larry Doyle and Mann was exceptional.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	5	2	3	3	0
Bancroft,ss	5	2	2	1	8
Stock,3b	5	1	2	1	4
Cravath,rf	5	0	0	3	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	17	0
Whitted,lf	3	1	1	0	0
Evers,2b	4	0	1	1	7
Killifer,c	4	0	2	1	1
Bender,p	4	0	1	0	2
Totals....	39	6	12	27	17

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wolter,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Mann,lf	3	1	1	3	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	1	1	6
Merkle,1b	3	0	1	15	0
Williams,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Deal,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Kilduff,ss	2	1	1	2	3
Wilson,c	3	0	1	2	1
P'dergast,p	2	0	0	0	2
Albridge,p	1	0	0	0	1
aFlack	1	0	0	0	0
Totals....	29	2	6	27	13

a Batted for Aldridge in 9th.
Errors—Bancroft, Doyle.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0—6
Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Paskert, (2,) Mann, Merkle, Doyle, Evers, Stock. Stolen bases—Kilduff, (2,) Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Kilduff, Doyle. Double plays—Bender and Evers, Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 3; Prendergast, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Prendergast, 7 hits and 4 runs in 5 2-3 innings; Bender, 2 runs in 9; Aldridge, 5 and 2 in 3 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Bender (Merkle.) Struck out—By Aldridge, 1. Time—1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Yankees Beat Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 5.—The New York Americans defeated the Bridgeport Easterners today 7 to 4 in twelve innings.

The score: R.H.E.
New York..0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—7 10 1
Bridgeport .0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 7 6

Batteries—Love, Shocker, and Alexander; House, Tuckey, and Ferguson and Carroll.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 7; Syracuse, 5.
Binghamton, 13; Scranton, 8.
Elmira, 6; Reading, 5.

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Insist on genuine

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 2; Chicago, 2.
(Three innings; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 2.
Brooklyn, 9; St. Louis, 2.
(First game.)
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
(Second game.)
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	66	37	.641
Boston	60	38	.612
Detroit	54	47	.535
Cleveland	55	49	.529
New York	50	48	.510
Washington	43	57	.430
St. Louis	38	64	.373
Philadelphia	35	61	.365

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	61	31	.663
Philadelphia	49	42	.538
St. Louis	54	47	.535
Cincinnati	55	51	.519
Brooklyn	48	48	.500
Chicago	51	51	.500
Boston	41	53	.436
Pittsburgh	31	67	.316

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

DODGERS WIN AND LOSE.

Defeat Cards, 9 to 2, and Then Get Bat Shy and Lose, 4 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The Dodgers used up nearly all the base hits they had in stock during the first game of today's double header with the Cardinals, with the result that they were hit-shy in the second, suffering a 4 to 1 defeat after winning the opener 9 to 2. Brooklyn slugged Horstman, Ames and May for thirteen wallops in the initial tilt, but could find Packard for but four safeties in the final frolic.

With the score tied 2 to 2 at the end of the fourth inning of the opener, the Dodgers got going right well in the fifth. Pfeffer started with a single to centre. After Olson sacrificed and Daubert and Myers walked, Stengel's single sent two runs over. Horstman was then relieved by Ames. Johnston opened on Leon with another hit, scoring two more. A triple by O. Miller and Pfeffer's second single gave Brooklyn one more in the sixth. The Dodgers picked up another in the seventh on Myers hit, Long's muff of Stengel's fly and a blow by Johnston. They got their last run in the eighth on base raps by O'Rourke, O. Miller and Olson.

Hornsby started trouble for Cadore in the fourth inning of the second game with a triple, and scored on Cruise's sacrifice fly. In the seventh singles by Hornsby, Paulette, Baird and Snyder netted two runs.

The Dodgers could do nothing at all with Packard until the eighth, when a triple by Stengel and a single by Cutshaw netted a run.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	1	0	4
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	10	1
Myers,cf	3	2	1	3	0
Stengel,rf	5	1	1	3	0
Johnston,lf	4	1	2	1	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	2	2	4
O'Rourke,3b	4	1	1	2	1
O.Miller,c	4	1	2	5	0
Pfeffer,p	4	1	2	1	2
Total...	36	9	13	27	13

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Smith,lf	4	0	1	3	1
Betzel,2b	4	1	1	2	2
J.Miller,ss	4	0	1	4	4
Long,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Cruise,cf	2	0	0	2	1
Paulette,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Baird,3b	3	1	1	2	6
aSmyth	1	0	0	0	0
Gonzales,c	4	0	2	2	3
Horstman,p	2	0	0	0	0
Ames,p	0	0	0	0	0
May,p	1	0	0	0	0
bHornsby	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	2	6	27	17

a Batted for Baird in ninth.
b Batted for May in ninth.
Errors—Olson, 2; Betzel, J. Miller, Long, Baird.

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 1 4 1 1 1 0—9
St. Louis ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—J. Miller, Baird. Three-base hits—Cutshaw, O. Miller. Sacrifice hit—Olson. Stolen bases—Long, Johnston, Gonzales, 2. Double plays—Baird and Paulette, Cruise and J. Miller, Betzel, Miller, and Paulette. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Off Pfeffer, 3; Horstman, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Pfeffer, 6 hits and 1 run; Horstman, 4 and 4 in 4 1-3; Ames, 5 and 1 in 2; May, 4 and 1 in 2 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Paulette.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 5; Horstman, 1; May, 1. Wild pitch—Horstman. Passed ball—Gonzales. Time—2 hours, 2 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Long,rf	4	0	0	2	0
J.Smith,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Miller,2b	4	1	3	1	2
Hornsby,ss	4	2	2	2	6
Cruise,cf	1	0	0	4	0
Paulette,1b	4	1	1	14	0
Baird,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Snyder,c	3	0	1	2	0
Packard,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total....	30	4	9	27	12

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	3	2
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Myers,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Stengel,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Johnston,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	2	1
O'Rourke,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Meyers,c	3	0	0	4	2
Cadore,p	2	0	0	1	2
aHickman	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	30	1	4	24	12

*Batted for Cadore in ninth.
Error—Olson.

St. Louis..........................0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 ..—4
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Three-base hits—Hornsby, Stengel. Stolen bases—Baird, Snyder, Miller, Cruise. Sacrifice hit—Cruise. Sacrifice fly—Cruise. Double plays—O'Rourke, Daubert, and Olson; Packard, Hornsby, and Paulette. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 1. Base on balls—Off Cadore, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Cadore, 9 hits, 4 runs in 9 innings; Packard, 4 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Cadore, 4; Packard, 2. Wild pitch—Cadore. Passed ball—Meyers. Time—One hour twenty-six minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

ANITA LEADS FLEET IN A 65-MILE RACE

Ogeemah Wins in the Handicap Class Division—Mediator Only Yawl to Finish.

Starting Saturday afternoon with none too bright prospects, owing to the light wind off Echo Bay, the annual Stratford Shoal race of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, the one long-distance race of the year in these waters, turned out more successfully than have some previous races of the series started under more favorable auspices.

Of the eleven racers which started for the trying run of sixty-five miles through the Sound, to and around the Stratford Shoal Light, all but two made the trip, and finished before dark last evening. Two of the yawls, Feu Follet and Bonita, found the wind for their big spread of canvas so light in the early stages of the race that they abandoned the attempt to make the light, and turned back home before the race was fairly begun. All the rest, even the little Larchmont yacht Barbara, which is not designed for such a long pull, came through with flying colors. Though beaten by all the fleet, Corny Shields, who sailed the Barbara, was game enough to announce that he had finished the best race of his rather adventurous career with small craft.

Anita, one of the thirty-one raters, raced against the Q Class boat, Arvia, the pair leading the fleet through the journey. The weather was the sort that was made for Anita, light enough at the start to give her an advantage she never lost, as the wind, from the north-northeast throughout the trip, was never stiff enough to bother her. She was the first around the mark in the bright moonlight, making the run up in two hitches, as did most of the yachts in the fleet. Anita's lead was a half hour over Arvia at that mark. Rounding the light she broke out her ballooners, and started home on a broad reach, which she was able to hold to the finish.

All the fleet had the same sailing experience. Kenmuir was in the lead in the handicap class all through the journey, which was without accident to any of the competitors.

Anita showed up at the finish line at 2:39:05 yesterday afternoon, practically an hour ahead of any of the others. Kenmuir was in at 4:15:20, a half hour ahead of the much smaller Ogeemah, to which she had to allow so much time that the latter won the first prize for the class.

The winners in the different classes were Anita, Mediator, and Ogeemah.

The summary:

STRATFORD SHOAL RACE OF NEW ROCHELLE YACHT CLUB.

Course, 65 miles. Start, Saturday, Aug. 4, 3:45 P. M.

RATING CLASS SLOOPS.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish, Aug. 5. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
*Anita, G. P. Granbery	2:39:05	10:54:05
Arvia, T. S. Clarke	3:35:25	11:50:25

Corrected Time—Anita, 10:54:05; Arvia, 11:02:43.

YAWL CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish	Elapsed Time
*Mediator, J. C. Mitchell	4:07:08	12:22:08
Feu Follet, O. J. Karsch	Did not finish.	
Bonita, S. G. Ellis	Did not finish.	

Corrected Time—Mediator, 12:22:08.

HANDICAP CLASS, SAILING IN ONE DIVISION.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish	Elapsed Time
Kenmuir, W. P. Krauss	4:15:20	12:30:20
*Ogeemah, A. J. Dealy	4:46:10	13:01:10
Clare, P. L. Pfeiffer	4:55:20	13:10:20
Red Wing, T. I. Grace	4:58:55	13:13:55
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	5:00:30	13:15:30
Barbara, C. Shields	6:38:40	14:53:40

Corrected Time—Ogeemah, 10:31:06; Kenmuir, 10:45:17; Acadian, 11:37:57; Clare, 11:44:03; Red Wing, 12:06:23; Barbara, 12:53:37.

*Winner in the class.

SPENCER OUTRIDES KRAMER

New Champion Defeats Old in Two of Three Mile Heats.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Arthur Spencer, the national cycling champion, defeated Frank L. Kramer, who held the title for sixteen years, in two out of three heats of a one-mile match race at the Velodrome here this afternoon. After Kramer had won the first heat the Toronto youngster came back and won the second and third heats in a decisive manner, leading Kramer to the tape each time by the length of his front wheel.

Altair Wins Race for Stars.

Altair was again successful in the interclub races for Star class yachts sailed yesterday over the Port Washington Yacht Club's triangular course in Manhasset Bay in a southerly breeze.

RANI DEFEATS COMRADE.

Close Finish Between Four Others in Greenwich Yacht Race.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 5.—Those two sterling and rival sailors, Cliff Mallory and Adison G. Hanan, had a lively brush today in a fair sailing breeze over the five-mile course of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, when six of the Arrow class yachts were out for their regular weekly race. Mallory found all the favorable spots on the course and took advantage of them so cleverly that he won the race with Rani, beating Hanan's Comrade by a minute and thirty-eight seconds, an unusual advantage for yachts of this class.

The summary:

INDIAN HARBOR Y. C. ARROW CLASS.

Course, 5 Miles. Start, 11:20.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Rani, C. D. Mallory	12:42:42	1:22:42
Comrade, A. G. Hanan	12:44:20	1:24:20
Hawk, R. L. Slaven	12:47:11	1:27:11
Snapper, J. D. Chapman	12:47:30	1:27:30
Jack o' Lantern, L. H. Dyer	12:47:56	1:27:56
Bubble, W. H. Bowes	12:48:21	1:28:21

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Willie Kohler vs. Jimmy Kane; Eddie Gorman vs. Young Billy Papke. Both ten-round bouts.

Military A. C., Brooklyn—Battling Levinsky vs. Bob Devere. Ten rounds.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

First game. R.H.E.
Newark ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 1
Providence ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 1

Second game.
Providence ....2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2—7 12 1
Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 10 5

AT MONTREAL.

First game.
Montreal ....0 0 4 1 0 2 3 0 ..—10 14 0
Toronto ....4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2— 8 17 0

Second game.
Montreal ....2 0 3 2 3 1 0 2 ..—13 17 3
Toronto ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 4— 7 17 2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc.
Providence	62	41	.602
Newark	60	42	.588
Baltimore	60	44	.577
Toronto	59	46	.562
Rochester	50	56	.472
Buffalo	46	60	.434
Montreal	41	65	.387
Richmond	39	63	.382

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rochester at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Richmond.

SPEEDWAY HORSES IN DECISIVE RACES

Three Events Are Won in Straight Heats—Catherine P. Triumphs Again.

Three events comprised the program of trotting contests on the Harlem Speedway yesterday afternoon in the second matinée of the Road Drivers' Association's mid-Summer meeting, and all three of them resulted in straight heat victories. However, in each of the races interesting competitions, with closes finishes, were witnessed by the many spectators present.

E. Carpenter's horses came in for the lion's share of the laurels, gaining a first and a second prize. The first prize was captured by Carpenter's Catherine P., a bay mare, which led the other local horses in the point score for the Spring meeting of the association. Catherine P. registered her victory in straight heats over Bon Todd, owned by the veteran horseman, Dr. C. P. Martin, in the 1:07 trotting class. In the initial brush Carpenter's horse flashed past the judges' stand a winner by about a neck, but in the second heat she had a more decisive margin.

Another close finish came in the opening event of the day, a 1:09 trot, which was won by L. Smith's The Trip. This bay stallion was forced to its utmost in two brushes to win the honors from Bessie Baron, Carpenter's bay mare. In the colt class J. Leonard's Silent Sister showed an improvement over its form in the Spring meeting, and won both brushes handily.

The summaries:

1:09 CLASS—TROTTING.

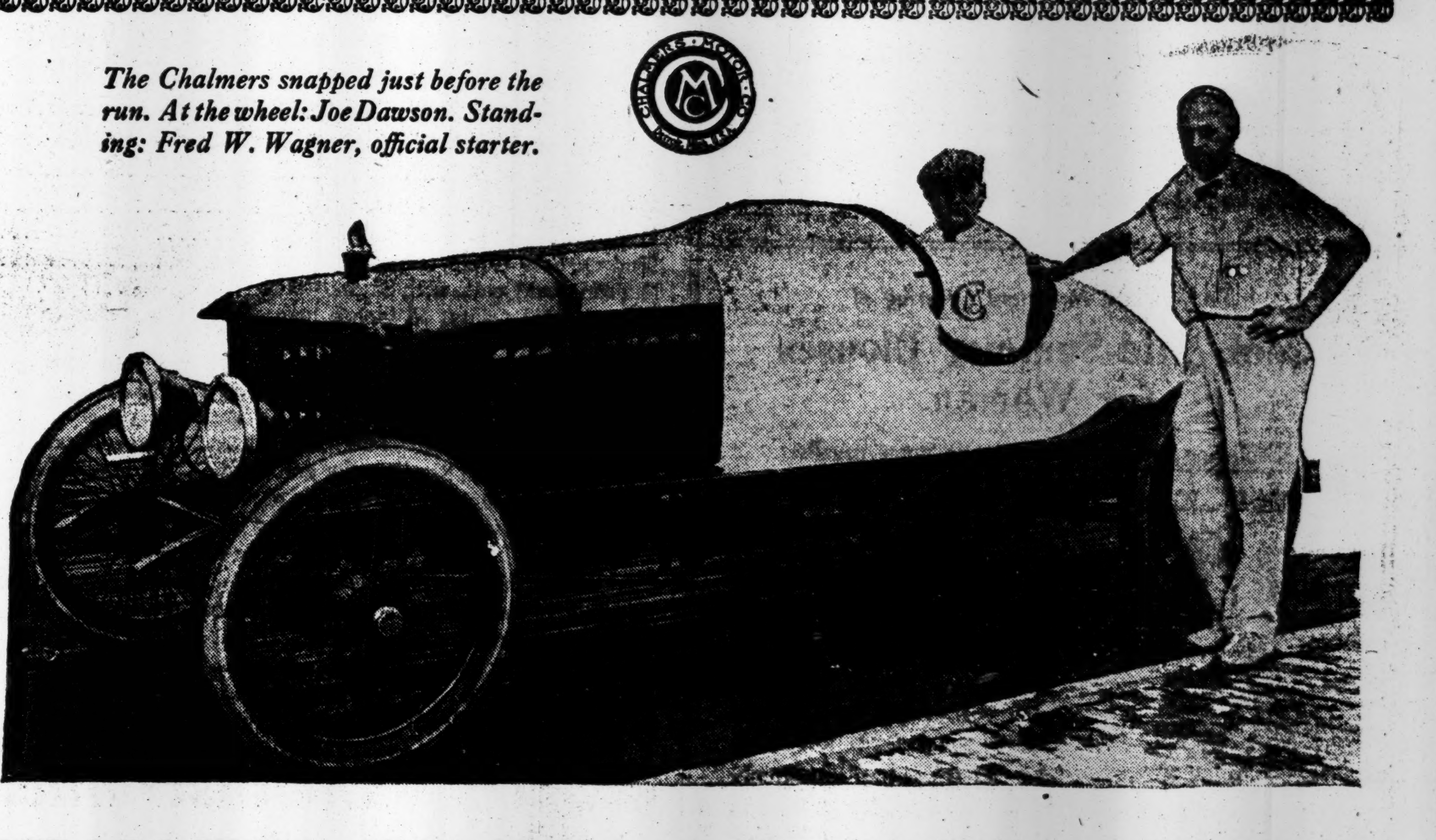
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith)........1 1
Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)..2 2
Time—1:11; 1:09.

COLT RACE.

Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)......1 1
Happy Dewey, b. g., (J. Gilmore)......2 2
Time—1:20; 1:24.

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter)......1 1
Bon Todd, b. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)......2 2
Time—1:6; 1:09.



The Chalmers snapped just before the run. At the wheel: Joe Dawson. Standing: Fred W. Wagner, official starter.

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CHALMERS SMASHES 3 SPEEDWAY RECORDS

1898 MILES IN 24 HOURS

Traveling farther and faster than any human being ever has traveled on land, sea or air in 24 hours, Joe Dawson in a Chalmers has smashed all Speedway records by covering the astonishing distance of 1898 miles in a twice-around-the-clock race against time on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway.

The old record of 1819 miles the Chalmers bettered by 79 miles.

The old one-hour mark of 77 miles the Chalmers bettered by 6 miles.

The old 100-mile mark was 80 minutes, 21.40 seconds. Chalmers covered the distance in the amazing time of 70 minutes, 45.98 seconds.

1898 miles in 24 hours: that is approximately the distance from New York to Denver via the Lincoln Highway.

In the first hour the Chalmers covered 83 miles; in the twenty-fourth hour, over 81 miles; and for the entire distance the average was 79 1/12 miles per hour.

Any motor that could run at this terrific speed for a whole day and night and still keep cool and properly lubricated is beyond question a marvel. And yet it is a regular stock Chalmers motor, 3¼ inch bore by 4½ inch stroke, with a piston displacement of 224 cubic inches.

It merely remains for the American Automobile Association Contest Board to O.K. this great performance at the Board's next meeting to have it stand as an official record, for the trial was made under Official Contest Board supervision and timed with the automatic electric timing device.

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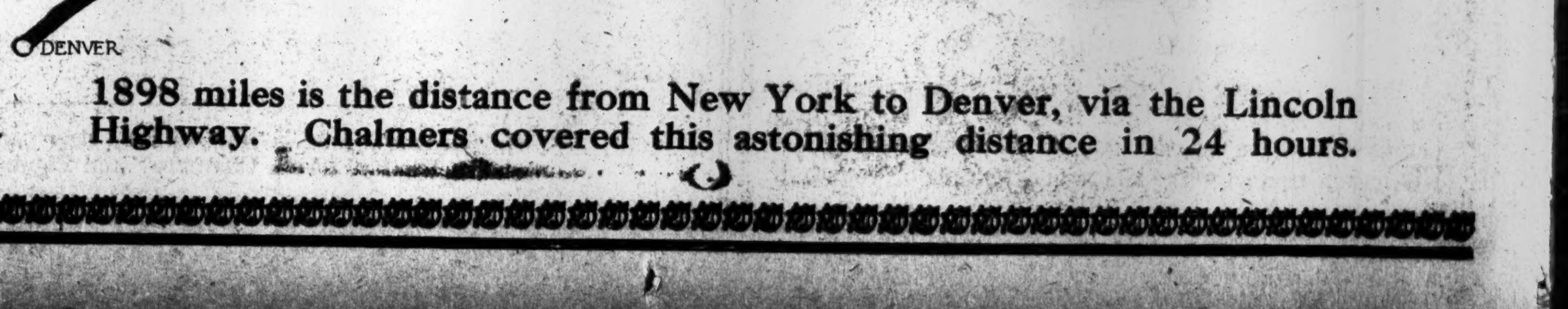

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Y. M. C. A. IN LONDON READY FOR SAMMIES

American Comforts Will Remind Soldiers of Home When They Are Off Duty.

PATROLS TO CORRAL THEM

Men Who Lack Acquaintances Will Be Invited to Enjoy Chicken and Pumpkin Pie in "Hut."

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—In anticipation of the presence before long of a large number of American soldiers in London, Y. M. C. A. Secretaries from the United States are busy making extensive preparations. They deny that they have any definite information as to when any considerable force of Americans will turn up, or whether they have received assurances that American camps are to be established here, but they are determined not to be caught unprepared and will be ready to handle any number.

About the beginning of August an American "hut," of the type that the experience of the war has shown to be so useful in caring for British and overseas soldiers in London, will be opened. It stands in Aldwych, just behind THE NEW YORK TIMES office, and has a fine position. It is within half a mile of Waterloo Station, to which hundreds of soldiers come every day; it is within a quarter of an hour's bus ride of Victoria, from which men leave for the front; it is just off the Strand, now one of the great military thoroughfares of the world, and it is close to half a dozen theatres.

Like the other Y. M. C. A. huts, it is a temporary structure of wood, with a large canteen, spacious lounges, dormitories in which beds are numbered by the hundred, and quiet rooms for reading and writing, but it will differ from the others in that it is intended to make it distinctly American.

To Supply Lack of Friends.

"Remember," said F. W. Leighton, one of the American Y. M. C. A Secretaries now in London, "our boys will be in a different position from that of most of the other soldiers here. They will have more money, for their pay is higher and they will have fewer friends. British soldiers, of course, have homes to go to; even the overseas men in many cases have connections or friends, but there will be hundreds of our boys, who know no English people and will find time hanging very heavily on their hands.

"We are working with the American colony and are arranging that as far as possible the men shall be entertained in their homes, but there will be a great work for us to do. Think of a young fellow who for months has been undergoing the strain of the trenches and all the restrictions of military life. He comes over here with plenty of money in his pocket, determined to get all he can out of the week or ten days' leave before him. If he has nowhere to go and no one to speak to, can you wonder if he goes a bit wrong?"

So far as possible the American Y. M. C. A. hut is to be a piece of America. The food will be American. Doughnuts, pumpkin pie, chicken à la Maryland and even, if the U-boats are kind, green corn will be on the bill of fare. A real soda fountain, not one of the feeble imitations of the British department stores, will appeal to the men's thirst.

Canteen and Open Fires.

Baths are to be provided with a prodigality unknown to many English hotels, and an attempt will be made to make the canteen as much like an ordinary restaurant and as little like a military institution as possible. On the other hand, the designers have taken note of that blessed British institution, the open fire, and half a dozen great coal fires will blaze, around which the soldiers may gather in sociable groups.

To gather Americans to this hut a street patrol will be organized. The British Y. M. C. A. has found it an excellent plan to send automobiles through the streets to pick up soldiers who are evidently at a loose end and to look after those in trouble. Invitations are extended to them to go to a hut or to join some party for a trip up the river or round the sights of London, and it has been proved that the men are most grateful. The American Y. M. C. A. will do the same thing, and will spare no pains to give every man a good time in every sense of the word as long as he is in London.

If any American camps are set up in England or if any ports become centres of American shipping, there the Y. M. C. A. will start other huts. They have found from their work at the training camps of the United States that the soldiers in such centres make rather singular demands. They need to have something to take their minds off the ceaseless military work. They welcome educational classes, and will voluntarily take up serious studies in their spare time. So in addition to the religious meetings, which, of course, the Y. M. C. A. never neglects, it has started lectures and classes of various sorts with the best results.

American Workers in France.

Already under E. C. Carter, formerly General Y. M. C. A. Secretary in India and now General Secretary of the European war work, and D. A. Davis the American Y. M. C. A. is at work in France. In addition to that, some fifty or sixty Americans came over a month or two ago for work with the British Y. M. C. A. at the front. Whether they will transfer their services to the American Y. M. C. A. is not yet certain, but it may be difficult to spare them.

Their record has been wonderful, and the experience they have gained on the firing line would be of the greatest value to their American brethren. At the battle of Messines Ridge the Y. M. C. A. had established itself in some kind of a shelter in the old German trenches within half an hour after the first British soldier had gone over the top and long before the position was consolidated. The "walking wounded" found themselves passing through a chain of Y. M. C. A. stations, and received the refreshment they so much needed on their way to the collecting stations.

Hot drinks were served under fire to all who asked for them, but one curious condition had to be imposed. In situations where to fetch water meant the risk of man's life the Y. M. C. A. helpers made the soldiers give them what water they could spare from the flasks they carried. As a man asked for tea or cocoa he measured out in water as much as he wanted and got the hot, comfortable drinks he required in return for the contents of his water bottle.

BULLOCK ATTACKS MITCHEL.

Tammany Inquirer Issues Another Rockaway Park Chapter.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, a Tammany organization, issued yesterday his interpretation of what he called a series of "secret contracts" between former Senator William H. Reynolds, the late Patrick H. McCarren, William S. Hurley, and Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and the Neponsit Realty Company, which, he said, provided for the recovery by Mr. Reynolds and his associates of $240,107 through the sale of land at Rockaway to the city for a park.

According to Mr. Bullock, these alleged contracts showed that Mr. Reynolds was mistaken when he testified that he had no interest in the Rockaway Park site. Mr. Bullock alleged that Mr. Reynolds and his associates bought the land through a dummy and turned it over to the Neponsit Company, which sold it to the city. The purpose of Mr. Bullock's statement is made plain in this paragraph:

"Failure, however, attended all of the Reynolds plans until John Purroy Mitchel became President of the Board of Aldermen and Chairman of the Special Committee of the Board of Estimate to investigate and report on the proposed park purchase."

LEAVES SOCIALIST PARTY.

Chester M. Wright Considers Its War Policy "Entirely Wrong."

Another well-known Socialist has left the party on account of its war policy. Chester M. Wright, former managing editor of The New York Call and Police Commissioner of Milwaukee under the administration of Emil Seidel, has now followed in the steps of John Spargo and others who have left the Socialist organization of this country because it seemed too pro-German for them. His letter of resignation, made public by the Downtown Night Workers' Branch of the New York County Socialist organization, says, in part:

"As it relates to the labor movement and to the war, the Socialist Party policy I consider entirely wrong. Instead of being in harmony with the party on these points I am completely opposed to it and consider its attitude such that it has lost all colors as a working class political organization. This is regrettable, but since it is a condition it must be accepted as a condition. Therefore, I must leave the party."

Mr. Wright left The Call in March after a disagreement with the paper's board of management over the question of trade union policy, and is now in newspaper work in Cleveland. He is a member of the Advisory Council of the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, which was formed in New York last week to fight the German propaganda in the labor movement. John Spargo, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Socialist Party, was the first prominent member to split with the ruling faction, which is alleged to favor Germany. J. G. Phelps Stokes and Rose Pastor Stokes, William English Walling and others followed, while Charles Edward Russell, a member of the Root Commission to Russia, has been expelled by the organization. Others who have taken decided issue with the dominant element on the question of American and German interests in the war are Allan Benson, candidate for President last Fall, Ernest Poole and W. J. Ghent.

Connecticut Discards Blue Law.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 5.—The new liberal Sunday law went into effect today, and for the first time in Connecticut's history thousands of small storekeepers and dealers kept their places of business open. Everything except intoxicants and clothing can be bought anywhere in this State on Sunday.

ASKS LI TO RESUME POWER.

Feng's Formal Request Refused by Chinese Ex-President.

PEKING, Aug. 1, (Delayed.)—Li Yuan-hung, the former President, who has been in the French Hospital since the time of the recent crisis, left the hospital today and returned to his private residence in the Chinese city.

Acting President Feng Kuo-chang, who arrived in Peking today, called upon Li Yuan-hung after the latter reached his home and urged him to reassume the Presidency. Li Yuan-hung declined to comply with the request, expressing the desire to retire permanently from public life. His hope, he said, was that Feng Kuo-chang would have a successful administration.

A recent Peking dispatch, in reporting the arrival of Feng Kuo-chang in the capital, indicated that the conference he was expected to have with Li Yuan-hung was regarded as a formality, as there was no expectation that Li would resume the Presidency, to which office the immediate inauguration of Feng Kuo-chang was looked for.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Murray Anderson, producer of "Frocks and Frills," has volunteered to give free dancing lessons to sailors of the Navy League, as well as to furnish a series of entertainments.

Muriel Window, who started the "chow" boxes for British Tommies and will do the same for the Sammies now, has quit vaudeville for a soubrette role in Edward Perkins's "The Red Clock."

Irving Berlin has written a new song for Joseph Cawthorn to sing in the Jacobi-Smith "Rambler Rose," with Julia Sanderson, starting at the Empire Theatre in September.

Charles Hopkins and Mrs. Hopkins, with their Punch and Judy company, will open their fourth season at the Punch and Judy Theatre in October with a new play by Owen Davis.

William Faversham has obtained from George Bernard Shaw the American rights to "The Devil's Disciple," as well as "Misalliance," which he will revive in October, and "Man and Superman."

The Lieblers announce rehearsals of "An Old Master," by Theodore A. Liebler, Jr., and Adeline Leitzbach, produced on tour as "The Man Who Lost," with Brandon Tynan.

The 150th performance of "The Passing Show of 1917" occurs next Saturday, a record equaled by only seven out of the twenty former Winter Garden shows.

Maurice Lynch, Walter Doyla, and Miss Billie Lynch, who will appear with Allen Doone in "Lucky O'Shea" at the Thirty-ninth Street, arrived yesterday from Austria.

Norworth & Shannon's "Odds and Ends of 1917," with Norma Phillips and others, will begin rehearsals today at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. The revue is to open the Norworth Theatre, now building on West Forty-eighth Street.

MORE NEW PRODUCTIONS.

Winchell Smith and John L. Golden Announce Their Plans.

Winchell Smith and John L. Golden, who entered the field of theatrical production a year ago with "Turn to the Right," will present Salisbury Field's comedy, "Poor Butterflies," in the week of Aug. 20 at Long Branch and Asbury Park, and soon after in New York.

Their new season's plays include also "You'll Never Believe It," by Mr. Smith and Frank Bacon; Mr. Field's "A Wonderful Gift," Chester V. De Vonde's "The Towpath," George Broadhurst and O. R. Cohen's "The Scourge," Austin Strong's "Three Wise Men," Langdon Mitchell's "The Picnic," John T. Foote's "Toby's Bow," and Frank Craven's "Early to Bed." The partners have four plays on the road, two companies in "Turn to the Right," a troupe in Australia, and Mr. Golden has recently finished lyrics for the new Hippodrome show.

The Lights Cruise Nets $10,000.

The Lights Cruise, which closed at the Astor Theatre last night, netted a profit of more than $10,000, clearing the club of all incumbrance. In celebration of the event the Lights will set aside tomorrow as "Frank Tinney Night," for a dinner to the comedian who put on the show and helped to make the Lights popular.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Dolly Sisters, "The Girl with the 1000 Eyes," Cecil Cunningham & Winston's Water Lions & Diving Nymphs. Delicious Lemonade Free to All.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th ST. Stella Mayhew & Billee Taylor, Albertina Rasch & Co., Charles Withers, Dooley & Sales, and others.

Steeplechase CONEY'S FUN FACTORY. FREE TOYS FOR CHILDREN. CAKE WALK EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. TwiceDaily,2:15&8:15. Pop.Prices Burlesque Review.

DANCE IN ICELAND B'WAY & 52 St. ADM. 25c.

MARIE DORO TO PLAY AGAIN.

Returns to Stage After an Absence of Several Years.

Marie Doro will return to the local stage after an absence of several years in a new play to be produced under the direction of Arthur Hopkins. The play is tentatively called "Barbara," and is a fantastic drama in three acts. It is by Florence Lincoln, who is a graduate of Professor George P. Baker's dramatic course at Harvard and Radcliffe. Miss Lincoln is also the author of "The End of the Bridge," one of the Harvard prize plays. "Barbara" will be presented in New York in October.

Miss Doro is the third of the stars of the late Charles Frohman to come under the direction of Mr. Hopkins. The other two are William Gillette, who will be seen again this season in Clare Kummer's "A Successful Calamity," and Miss Billie Burke, who will return to the stage in October in a new comedy by Miss Kummer, entitled "The Rescuing Angel." Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., is associated with Mr. Hopkins in the management of Miss Burke.

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Ziegfeld Follies
ROOF AFTER THE PERFORMANCE Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
SWEPT BY MIDNIGHT BREEZES

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GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
THE SEASON'S SENSATION
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue
Wm. Rock and Frances White
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni

LYCEUM B'WAY 45 ST. MON., Aug. 13 at 8:20
Sale of Seats Begins Thursday.
THE LASSOO A MODERN SOCIETY COMEDY
By Victor Mapes, Co-Author of "The Boomerang"

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'way & 43 St. Tel. Bry. 392.
MONDAY, AUGUST 13th
KLAW & ERLANGER will present
Messrs. Marcin & Atwel's Comedy,
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE"
Seat Sale Begins Next Thursday Morning.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
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The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
MONTANA 5; GILMORE & PAYTON; WEST & HALE and six others and "Mr. Opp." | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

SELZNICK PICTURES.
HERBERT BRENON'S THE LONE WOLF
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PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c AND $1.

RIALTO B'way 42d 15-25-50c. | Douglas Fairbanks "Down to Earth." Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'WAY & 47th ST. NOON to 11:30 | THE SLACKER, with EMILY STEVENS. Comedy, Soloists, Orch.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1917

BIJOU THEA., 45th, W. of B'way. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
BEGINNING TONIGHT at 8:30
A. H. WOODS Presents
Mary's Ankle
A farcical display in 3 views.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Beg'g TOM'W EVE.
EDWARD PEPLE'S SPARKLING NEW COMEDY,
"FRIEND MARTHA"
SEATS NOW SELLING.

LYRIC W. 42d St. Beg'g WED. EVE. Seats Now
WILTON LACKAYE
In Abraham Schomer's Comedy Drama THE INNER MAN

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Opening, Thurs. Eve. Seats Now
THE VERY IDEA!!
with Ernest TRUEX and Richard BENNETT

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way Evs 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK.

SEE THE 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evgs 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun

CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Reopening Mon., Aug. 13
Eugene Walter's Breathless Melodrama THE KNIFE

44th St. THEATRE Beginning Wed., Aug. 8 Seats Today
Through Special Arrangement with the Italian Government William Moore Patch Presents the First and Only Official War Pictures.
THE ITALIAN BATTLEFRONT
Mats. Daily 2:15—Nights 8:15.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 WILFRED LUCAS in "The Food Gamblers." Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 10, 15c. Evs. 15, 25, 50c.

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how cool it is at Shanley's. You will be delightfully surprised and refreshed by the comfortable, spacious surroundings. Drop in tonight.

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A pleasing place for luncheon—seven courses—85c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

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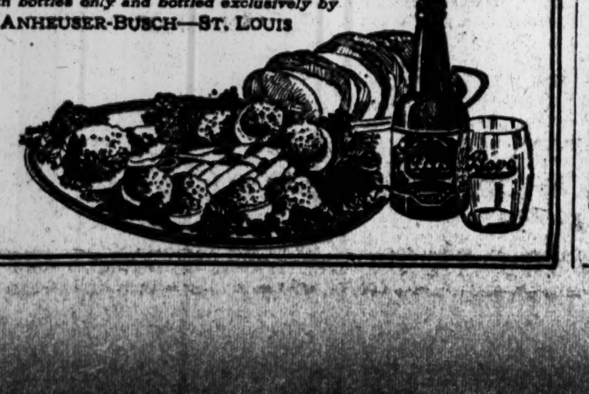

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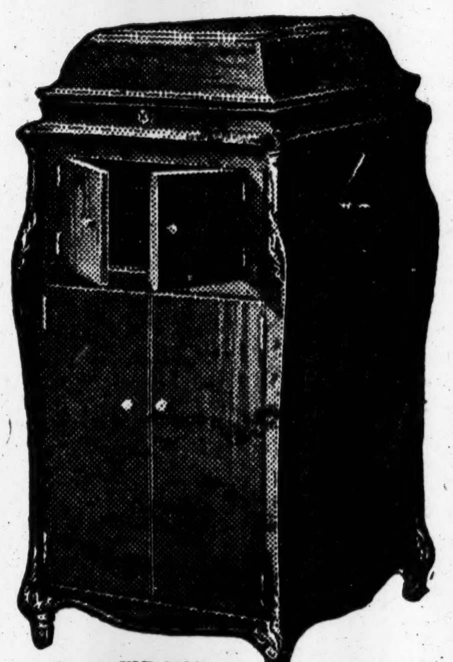

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1917.

THERE WILL BE NO NEXT TIME.

There was no hint of bluster in the speech on Saturday of the British Premier, which was, in a way, a reply to the unconvincing talk of peace by the German Chancellor; it was a strong expression of the conviction that the war will be continued until the Prussian plans are finally thwarted and the free nations saved for all time from the danger of being forced "crushed "and bleeding into the chasm of servitude." Mr. LLOYD GEORGE placed his finger on the weak point in the German talk about peace. "The Prussian "war lords," he declared, "have not "yet abandoned their ambitions. They "are not discussing that. They are "only discussing the postponement of "those ambitions." But, he exclaimed, "There must be no next time. "Don't let us repeat this horror. Let "us be a generation that manfully, "courageously, and resolutely eliminated war from among the tragedies "of human life."

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE spoke then the will of the British people, and that is also the will of the people of the United States. We have entered this war to end it with a victory for humanity over Prussian militarism, to end this war and make war hereafter impossible. The Premier said that Field Marshal HAIG had secured all his objectives in the new drive in Flanders. The drive continues. It will be followed by others. Presently the American flag will appear on the western line and American discipline, courage, and determination will reinforce our allies in their great work of pushing backward the German invasion.

As Sir WILLIAM ROBERTSON, the British Chief of Staff, said to a TIMES correspondent Saturday, the only hope of the Germans is to break the will of the Allies, of the French, the English, the Italians, and now the Americans. "Their most urgent anxiety is that the "will of their own people should not "break first." Can any loyal American, knowing what German success in this war would mean for the United States, doubt what the result will be?

INSURANCE OR PENSIONS.

The officials of several departments at Washington are considering providing for war casualties upon a scheme similar to that for workmen's compensation. The men are to be insured for their own benefit in case of disability and for their dependents' benefit in case of death. The insurance is to be paid for by the Government assuming the excess of cost over ordinary rates for policies ranging from $1,000 to $10,000. The details of the plan are to be further considered, but provisional discussion is not premature.

The system of pensions dates back to times before the system of insurance had been developed either to the dimensions or the science of the present time. The system of pensions has worked as badly as the system of insurance has worked well. Nobody would take a single penny from any dependent of any man who has served his country, and it is a pleasure to give aid from the national resources to those who have made sacrifices to defend them. But that is not the way pensions work. They are not given for death or disability in all cases. They are bestowed by votes often inspired by reasons other than those associated with war. Pensions thus bestowed reciprocally influence politics. There is no objection to votes to remedy hardships of individual cases under defects of the pension system, but the pension system itself is often defective and made so against knowledge.

A system of pensions or insurance announced before the service would block many of these ex post facto rewards to the undeserving. And a system of pensions worked independently of the political department of government would block many more. A precedent has been set in the establishment of Government war insurance of marine risks, including lives of those aboard merchant ships. Up to now it has incurred losses of $12,000,000 and earned premiums of $17,000,000. Profit was not the object, and is desired only as a guarantee of payment of losses. There would be no question of profit in the substitution of insurance for pensions. In a money sense it would be all losses. But there would be prevention of greater losses in the way of undeserved payments which might well enough be called profits, not to mention the relief of politics from a source of scandal.

Private companies would object to Government competition in their own business. But it is said that they are not desirous of business so unaccustomed as this. Perhaps they might undertake it on Government account, under Government oversight and guarantees. The advantage of that would be that there would be independent action, without prejudice for or against either of the parties in opposed interests.

It adds new terrors to even this war to contemplate a possibility of pension extravagances on the scale and in the likeness of the civil war scandals. The remedy is to substitute actuarial principles for political procedure and, perhaps, to put the Administration in insurance control rather than that of any Government department. The reason for that suggestion is that already there is in progress a department quarrel on the subject apart from the merits of the plan itself. The subject is big enough to dwarf personal as well as political considerations, and should be dealt with on principle alone.

CONGRESSIONAL OBSTRUCTION.

The obstruction of war measures and the attempted interference with the Government's war plans continue in Congress. The violent denunciation of such obstruction by Mr. HEFLIN of Alabama was further justified Saturday when Senator REED of Missouri spoke again for two hours to delay acceptance of the conference report on the Food Control bill, and two members of the House of Representatives, Mr. LONDON of New York and Mr. STEPHENS of Mississippi, introduced resolutions designed to open a discussion of peace terms. There are, of course, no peace terms to be debated. The situation is perfectly clear. But there is perceptible pacifist influence in Congress, and there is a decidedly pro-German tinge in some of the utterances of a few men who are supposed to represent American sentiment. Nothing will come of the peace resolutions, of course, but the misrepresentation of the national sentiment, the continual effort to hamper the Administration in its preparations to make the full power of the United States felt in the war, are deplorable.

Senator REED declares that it sometimes seems to him that the Senate is losing sight of the fact that the things it is doing form a part of the world's history. The Senator himself is individually contributing certain passages to contemporary history which must be very gratifying to the German Imperial Government. Senator CHAMBERLAIN spoke the plain truth when he said that the country demands immediate action on the Food Control bill. It will become a law this week in spite of Mr. REED and his fellow-obstructionists.

BOURGEOIS RUSSIA.

The Russian Socialists and Radicals continue to discredit the Revolution, to dishonor Russia, to invite the Man on Horseback, the strong man, whoever he may be, that will sweep away the doctrinaires, the debaters, the windy councils, the proscribers of moderation, the worshippers of a class, who, in the face of gathering disaster and threatening shameful ruin, divide and weaken the nation. Reaction is inevitable unless wiser counsels rule. A Coalition Ministry could not be formed because the Socialists and Radicals would make no concessions to the Constitutional Democrats. No surrender to "the bourgeoisie"! And what is "the bourgeoisie"? Mr. ARNOT DOUCH-FLEUROT, a Petrograd correspondent of The World, explains:

> Everything they do not like, everything that is a fixed point in an established social order, everything, in fact, which admits of the established social order having good points, is bourgeois. The phrase is not very clear, but the meaning is. By bourgeois they mean all forces which resist the establishment of a state of socialism, or, what amounts to the same thing in their minds, all forces which resist taking the goods of the bourgeois and giving them to the proletariat. For, while the philosophy of socialism is not always clear in the Russian mind, the fact that the proletariat are to gain by it is established.

Russia is an immense agricultural country. Industrially, it is new, and the workmen of its cities have made themselves vocal, have sought a political power preposterously out of proportion to their numbers. The real Russian people is scattered over innumerable miles, in multitudinous small, isolated villages, along rivers, in woods, apart from highways, remote, hard to reach. It is a nation of peasants passionate for land. By whatever processes of agrarian reform or confiscation, the hunger of the landless, and of the small landholder for more land, is to be appeased; Russia is primarily a nation of peasants, men who hold or yearn for land.

Whatever erroneous theories some of them may ignorantly hold, they all are or wish to be "bourgeois." They love property. They have that deep attachment to the soil which peasants, born of generations of peasants, cannot help having. Such men are conservative by feeling and interest. They want security, "an established social order." Their desire for innovation is mostly limited to changes that will give them land or more land. The so-called "middle class"—merchants, manufacturers, professional men, and so on—is not so obstinately and irremediably "bourgeois" as the peasants are, and these are the bulk of the nation.

Opinions differ as to the influence of the Greek Orthodox Church upon the peasants, but whatever influence it has is conservative, like that of all great churches. The protuberant, inescapable fact of Russia, however, is that four-fifths of the population live by the land. And the original and undying conservative democracy of Russia, subsisting under autocracy, is rooted in the village, the village community, the soil.

The Socialists and Radicals, misinterpreting democracy as socialism and radicalism, are trying to force unmitigated socialism and radicalism on a nation of democratic conservatives. They don't understand democracy. To them it is not the rule of the people, but the rule of a class of people. The "proletariat" business breaks down in a people of "bourgeois."

A reorganization of the Ministry, most of which resigned last week, the Minister of Agriculture under suspicion of pro-Germanism, is now the unwearied KERENSKY's task. It will be a Socialist-Radical Cabinet. What hope is there for Russia so long as the Socialists and Radicals persist in their narrow, uncompromising exclusive policy? There is much talk of All-Russian congresses and councils. Why is there not an All-Russian Ministry?

Events are ominous. Defeat, treachery, cowardice, military and naval disorganization, a Government that will yield nothing of opinion while its troops are beaten in the field—the shadow on Russian hopes is heavy. It will pass, no doubt. Russia will save herself. That, indeed, is the message Mr. ROOT and his fellow-envoys have brought back with them. They return, in Mr. ROOT's own words, with the kindliest feeling and the greatest respect for the Russians. They have an abiding faith in the permanence of Russian democracy.

VERY FEW SLACKERS.

More significant than the fact that a few cowards here and there are trying to escape the military draft is the stirring fact presented in the news columns of THE SUNDAY TIMES, with statistical proof, that since April 1 more than 1,750,000 men have volunteered for service in the army, navy, and Marine Corps of the United States. Many of these men were rejected by the recruiting officers because they could not pass the rigid physical examinations. But that was their misfortune and the country's. Their patriotism is beyond all question. Doubtless the failure to pass, in many cases, has impelled the men to take better care of their bodies, to try to overcome their physical defects, so that they may be accepted for military service later on.

In spite of the many rejections of volunteers, this country now has, equipped and under arms, more than 800,000 men. This number, of course, does not include the men already selected for the national army, but it includes the regular army, the National Guard, the Marine Corps, the navy, and the Naval Reserve. It must be borne in mind, too, that the recruiting has been conducted in the most businesslike way. The martial spirit has not been aroused by military parades and music. There have been no reports of military achievements or misadventures under the American flag to stir our young men to offer their services. They have gone to the recruiting offices as one goes to his office, shop, or factory.

The result of the selective conscription, which will increase our armed forces by next Winter to nearly 1,500,000, is more satisfactory each day. We hear a great deal about the slackers, but, in proportion to the stalwart patriots, there are very few of them.

POLITICS AND WAR.

Senator WEEKS has given notice that he will propose the appointment of a Congressional committee upon war expenditures as a rider to all important bills until it reaches a vote. This is the proposal which was dropped in the conference on the Food Control bill upon the expression of the President's disfavor. It would be more objectionable as a rider than on its merits. To revive a measure once defeated in that manner could only antagonize the houses to each other, as well as the President to Congress as a whole. The occasion is not opportune for the creation of such controversies, and persistence in them manifests a disposition to care more for partisan advantage than for unity in conduct of the war. Senator WARREN, the Republican conferee whose vote caused the decision agreeable to the President, showed a better appreciation of public interest than his Republican colleague. There is plenty of time for Senator WEEKS to reconsider his position in its relation to larger affairs than his specific proposal, and it is likelier that he will do so than that he can reach a result before the date fixed by himself, that is in 1919.

Those deprecating partisanship in matters concerning foreign affairs may beware of partisanship themselves. It may fairly be admitted that this is not a Democratic war because we have a Democratic President and Congress. It follows that, if Republican support of war projects is desirable, there should be some concession to them beyond a mere counting of the votes against their proposals. There is perhaps no country where a similar sentiment has not found expression, but not in a proposal to antagonize the Executive. Coalition Cabinets are the rule rather than the exception, as a natural result of both parties having representatives in the Legislature. The Cabinets of other countries are chosen from the Legislature, and, therefore, should comprise representatives of the leading parties. Our Cabinet is not chosen from the Legislature, and customarily is partisan, including only representatives of the party which has chosen the President. It may be conceded that there are merits in the foreign method. Also there are disadvantages as well as advantages in our method, without conceding that the present moment is the time for altering our custom. Or, if the time were suitable, Senator WEEKS's manner is unfortunate. He weakens his own proposal by reference to the fact that a somewhat similar proposal is before the House of Commons. That proposal does not start in the Lords and is not opposed by the Premier. In fact, the proposal was entertained by the Chancellor because suitable overtures were made to him. Why cannot Senator WEEKS proceed somewhat more amicably, as becomes those against whom a majority has been cast? We cannot all have our way, and only trouble can come from coercion of a majority by a minority.

That the subject has vitality appears from the fact that Representative CAMPBELL has introduced a bill for the selection of the Cabinet from the House, with the Secretaries as Chairmen of the committees appropriate to their executive functions. This has no more present practicality than Senator WEEKS's proposal. If it had been our custom, some of the friction now attending the passage of appropriations might have been avoided, and there would have been a better case for a coalition Cabinet. The effect would have been to strengthen the President and Congress in their joint relations rather than to subject the Executive to the legislative branch, in the manner to which Senator WEEKS's proposal is obnoxious, whether or not that may be its intent. More than one of our Presidents has been embarrassed by having a Congress on his hands, and felt the lack of a method of consultation with Congress which should not put the Executive in the attitude of lobbying, or buying laws with patronage, or assuming legislative functions. But such consultative process is as different as possible from submission to being overlooked by a co-ordinate body. No self-respecting Executive can submit to that when the proposal is made in a partisan manner, at a time when the merits are submerged in greater anxieties and duties.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Of Nature and Its "First Law."

It is disappointing—it is almost discouraging—that there should be among the readers of THE TIMES even one man so little influenced and enlightened by its teachings as to be moved to reprove it by letter for criticising the young men who have rushed into matrimony in the hope of escaping the military draft. The correspondent who does this rather dreadful thing refrains, indeed—seemingly with some difficulty—from outright commendation of these skulkers behind petticoats, but what he does is essentially as bad, for he defends and justifies them by solemnly saying that they are "simply striving for self-preservation, which is a law of nature."

Now neither that ancient psittacism nor its worthy companion, "business is business," was ever yet repeated by anybody who had not done, or did not contemplate doing, something selfish, mean, or cruel, and both of the statements, as used, are not less false than stupid. The first of them is the worse of the two, for while there is a little truth of a poor sort in "business is business," there is not a trace of it in the claim that self-preservation is nature's first law.

Of course, the children of "Nature" do evidence, on many occasions, a more or less strong preference for life, as compared with death, but among her normal children this preference is strictly limited and conditioned, and in literally innumerable instances, among animals as well as among men, the impulse toward self-preservation ceases and in its place appears the far stronger impulse to sacrifice self unhesitatingly in the interest of mate, of offspring, of clan, of tribe, or of race. That, in soberest verity, is the first law of nature, and in every time and country the violators of it have been held vicious and contemptible.

Even among the plants a beginning of obedience to the real first law can be discovered, the bees and ants have reduced themselves to mere machines by following it to excess, the males of all the gregarious beasts are ever ready to fight, and if need be to die, for the herd or pack. And of men, are they called heroes and saints who are the exponents of individualism, or do we restrict such names to those who seek the general good at any personal cost?

Another Wail Considered.

There is nothing of the surprising in the fact that the same lonely correspondent who grieves over criticism of the Marriage Bureau slackers should express stern horror at the making by a few corporations of a lot of money out of war contracts. These corporations, he says, and seems to believe, "make it their business to deprive the American young man of his bread besides his life, which is not a law of nature, but the law of greediness," and he adds: "The money they make comes from the same American youth you speak of."

Curiously muddled thinking, that. Its substance is that the rich profit by war, while the poor die in it and pay for it. Our correspondent has not taken the trouble to compute how much the workers have profited by the war in the shape of increased wages. If he compared the total amount of their share with net gains of the corporations—after all their excess taxes are paid, mind—he might revise his opinions.

In these days, however it may have been in the past, wealth gives no exemption from either paying or dying in war. There are, indeed, comparatively few very rich men in the ranks of any army, but that is not because they are rich, but because most of them are too old for military service, and a duly proportionate number of poor men are exempted for the same good reason. As for the sons of the rich, not one country engaged in this war exempts them from any form of military service for which they are physically fit, and, according to the records of all these countries, they have done at least their full share of volunteering and their full share of dying on the battlefield. Even Germany is democratic in this respect, while in monarchical England many great titles are menaced with extinction through the deaths of the young men who were to bear them, and the "privileged classes" find their privileges reduced, bearing the same military burdens as other people and paying heavier taxes.

The "corporations," it is true, and for fairly obvious reasons, are not drafted, but a good many of them have been heavily shelled with maximum prices fixed by their Governments. Taking everything into consideration, war distributes its advantages and disadvantages with approximate justice among rich and poor, and denial of it implies the possession of a mind capable of believing that capitalists like war—which is the very limit of the possible in credulity.

Temperature Readings and Control.

Complaint is made that the Government's observers insist on "taking the temperature" of Summer weather not down in the streets or at any of the levels where ordinary people do most of their living, but from lofty aeries where fresh breezes eenamost always blow and where there is no radiation of heat from the scorching pavements. That is a somewhat irritating fact, on days like the first four of last week, but the alternative of giving official sanction to any of the thermometers that stand near the ground is an affrighting one, for no two of those thermometers register the same extension of mercury often or long, and none of them tells the truth except for its immediate vicinity.

So, though nobody who has been suffering for hours in a temperature anywhere between 100 and 110 likes to read that the maximum of the day was 96 or 98, there seems to be no help for it if we are to get a report that really does tell everybody something definite. Instead of worrying about this little trouble, why not expend any available energy in wondering why it is that, though people agree on the wisdom of spending money for heat in Winter, so very few think of going to like expense for coolness in Summer.

The coolness could be attained indoors as easily and cheaply as the heat, and by a not very complicated modification of the piping systems now in common use for the single purpose. For there is nothing in the nature of modern refrigeration that necessarily limits its application to the present objects and withholds it from ourselves. Probably we continue to swelter in our houses and shops and offices simply because our remote ancestors and their innumerable successors discovered but one utility in fuel and transmitted to us only the assumption, true in their case, but not in ours, that there is nothing to do about torrid weather except to grin—or growl—and bear it.

Some day folk who can afford it will conquer both ends of "climate," and will escape roasting not less sedulously than freezing. It is, and long has been, perfectly practicable, and a few people are already doing it.

Red Cross and Personal Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Human nature seems to be just the same in New York as in this little Southern city of ours, where those of us who are working for the Red Cross have found the same reluctance on the part of those who are working for war relief associations to combine with us as you are finding. We think we have put our finger on the cause for this reluctance. The war relief societies receive, from time to time, letters from Lady So-and-So, commendations from Sir Hubert This-and-That, and gracious acknowledgments from Mme. la Comtesse de Blank or la Baronesse de Je-Ne-Sais-Quoi. These acknowledgments are read, treasured, talked about with eagerness and enthusiasm by the willing workers.

The Red Cross workers receive no such acknowledgments. They are content to work for the cause of humanity and more than content to know that where their work is most needed there it will be sent by an organization that is well qualified for the purpose.

It would be rather a wholesale affair to accuse all America of snobbishness, yet it doesn't take extraordinarily good perception to notice that this is what many of the war relief associations are suffering from.

It seems a strange time for great philanthropies to draw the knife on each other. They seem to have forgotten that our country is at war also and that American men will soon be in as dire need of gauze bandages and flannelette pajamas as the English or the French, the Belgians or the Serbians.

RED CROSS.

Richmond, Aug. 3, 1917.

Unwilling Prohibitionists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Could anything contribute more to the general state of upheaval and dissension now existing throughout the world than the proposed attempt to force prohibition upon parts of the United States which do not want it? Will not sectionalism be revived if the five or six largest States in population, wealth, and general advancement are compelled by relatively unimportant States to adopt it? Are the States which have always regulated and restricted the liquor traffic to be penalized because of a demand for its suppression by other States which formerly allowed it to run wide open and without limit until finally it became an intolerable nuisance? How would Boston relish the closing of its bars by the action of people in South Dakota and Arizona and Mississippi?

An excellent example of this sort of thing is the City of Wheeling. Sentiment there was and is overwhelmingly wet, although West Virginia voted dry. Result, Wheeling people live in a continued sullen defiance of the law, mad and sore clear through to such a degree that a movement was started some time ago to secede from the State. Other places which felt the same way about it were Savannah, Memphis, and Mobile—all of them Alsace-Lorraines on a small scale.

A REGULAR READER.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 3, 1917.

THE SLACKER CHAPPIE.

A gay Chappie-boy went out for to Flirt
(A fie-for-shame and two clucks of the tongue!)
With a Strawberry Blonde in a Purple Skirt—
Quite shocking, of course, but youth is so young!

Then the cruel Conscription Law threatened the Chap,
(An oh-dear-me and a pair of alases!)
But the brave Purple Skirt saved the Chap from the Scrap—
In short, they were wed! Thus the danger point passes!

And now, far away from War's Rude Alarm,
(A piffle, a tush, and a number of pishes!)
The Strawberry Blonde does the work on a Farm,
And the Chap does his Bit, too—he washes the Dishes!

ALICE WHITCRAFT FORSYTH.

PAN GERMANY'S PROPHET.

A Theologian Who Preached War and a German Religion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Summer of 1874, while on a holiday in Europe, I spent an evening in the rooms of the Rev. Dr. R. F. Littledale in Red Lion Court, London. He was a very learned, vigorous, and versatile theologian who was prevented from exercising his ministry by ill-health, but wielded a mighty pen in editorship and authorship. My brother, the Rev. Robert Gwynne, who was with me, was then senior curate of St. Anne's Soho, Gladstone's city parish, and for twenty-five years after was vicar of the old Greek church of St. Mary the Virgin, Charing Cross Road, and a friend of Hall Caine, whose "St. Mary's" of "The Christian" is reputed to find its original here. Littledale and my brother were classmates, ex-scholars, and prizemen of Trinity College, Dublin, and the latter was a well-known Oriental scholar, specializing in Sanskrit, in which language he had done work for the Government in Berlin. In addition to my brother, there were present two other noted Orientalists, Dr. William Wright, brother-in-law of Littledale and Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, and Dr. Paul de Lagarde, otherwise known by his father's name of Böttcher, Ewald's successor as Professor of Arabic in Göttingen and recognized as one of the greatest Oriental scholars of the century. As a young man, twenty years before, he had been also secretary to Baron Bunsen when the latter was Prussian Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

It was a curious feast we had that Summer evening in these bachelor quarters, cherries and "hot Irish," and Littledale poked much fun at me for my polite declination of the latter as a sign of my American degeneracy. All of the little party of five are now at rest except myself, and I do not remember much of the pleasant conversation, but two things stick firmly in my memory, two questions and answers. Littledale, who was quite deaf and spoke with an unmistakable Dublin accent, asked Lagarde the blunt question: "Did Bunsen really write all his learned books on philology and history, liturgics, and theology?" to which Lagarde answered in the negative, implying probably Bunsen's liberal use of the many learned but poor scholars in whom Germany abounded. The second question was still more blunt. "Did Bunsen have any of the English papers in his pay?" which met with an unblushing affirmation. The King of Prussia had lately been crowned Emperor of Germany in the Palace of Versailles. Bunsen (who, by the way, in his youth had been tutor to William B. Astor of New York) had died in 1860, and it was safe now to make the confession of this dishonorable course of a learned Lutheran lay theologian, the trusted Ambassador at a friendly Court. Since Bunsen's Ambassadorship more than seventy years have passed away, and how these same gentlemen, his successors, have improved on his methods and example. Hiring traitorous newspapers is child's play as compared with known later accomplishments as spies, incendiaries, murderers, &c., of course in a gentlemanly way by proxy.

This little scene in Red Lion Court in '74 was brought vividly to my mind when I read a passage concerning one of the party in that remarkable collection of excerpts from German war poetry, war sermons, war speeches, and lectures and papers, lately edited and published by Dr. J. P. Bang, Professor of Theology in the University of Copenhagen, with the strange title of "Hurrah and Hallelujah." Of the extraordinary revelations of this book Ralph Connor, in his Introduction to the English translation, comments on "the awful nemesis that has at length overtaken the German intellect and the German soul." "For the crime of Germany today," he adds, "of which these sermons and lectures convict her, is not hypocrisy, but the long practice of hypocrisy has induced in her a spiritual blindness which has become at once her calamity and her curse."

The passage which led my thoughts backward to that gathering in London forty-three years ago is as follows:

> The second German prophet is the well-known philologist and theologian, P. de Lagarde. Already in 1874 he expressed the view that Bismarck's creation of the German Empire was only an episode on the way to the formation of the great Middle European State. He calls the German Empire "Little Germany." Even at that time Lagarde, as a German has lately put it, formulated the national demands which the Germans, "not with unblushing arrogance, but realizing the inherent necessity of the case," must consider as the indispensable foundation for the German people's co-operation in the history of mankind. These demands are extension of frontier both toward the east and the west, for the neutrality of Belgium cannot be relied upon. * * * This cannot be accomplished without war. The war will come, and we must accustom the nation to the thought that it will come. * * * But Lagarde was also a prophet as regards the other point in question; he demanded the formation of a special German religion. The German nation is an organism, this organism must have a soul, this soul is a national religion, which must be neither Protestant nor Catholic, neither liberal nor orthodox, neither Christianity nor the religion of humanity. Still Jesus is to have a place in it. Lagarde proposed that there should be at the universities professors of religious philosophy, whose business it would be to serve as "pathfinders" for this new German religion. (pp. 33-35).

What both of these charming creations of German demoniacal scholarship for "humanity," political and religious, are today we learn every morning at our breakfast table. And this was the quiet gentleman, so learned and so seemingly innocent, who ate cherries and drank "hot Irish" in the company of three Anglican clergymen and a fellow-professor in 1874, and was one of the earliest leaders and inventors of the brand new religion "made in Germany," and a chief apostle of the great "German God," also of German manufacture. "By their fruits ye shall know them," said One, "Who spake as never man spake." Arndt, an earlier prophet of this new religion, is the author of the verse so often quoted by Germans, which runs as follows:

> Deutsche Freiheit, deutscher Gott,
> deutscher Glaube ohne Spott,
> deutsches Herz und deutscher Stahl
> sind vier Helden allzumal.

An almost literal translation would be:

> German freedom, German God,
> German faith without profanity,
> German heart and German steel
> Are heroes four for all humanity.

Strange, is it not, that "all humanity" outside of Teuton philosophers and militarists, with their dear friend, "the unspeakable Turk," should fail to recognize the "sweetness and light" of this charming invention.

WALKER GWYNNE.

Summit, N. J., Aug. 1, 1917.

The City Man in Camp.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Outdoor digging and drilling, open air sleeping, big beef stews, potatoes, onions and seasoning, hot, coarse corn bread with belt-stretching trimmings are the things to change citified striplings into oaken men with lungs of leather, hearts of lions, and insides tough as rubber tires—mightiest machinery in waging this war. Modern medical science has scotched the snakes of death, the old-time army diseases, and has made camp life the safest, healthiest of all. Does the Kaiser know what he is up against?

N. B. JENKINS.

New York, Aug. 4, 1917.

SOCIALISTIC WAR MEASURES.

Responsibility Put Upon the Government Rather Than Upon Those Who Control the Large Industries.

By CHARLES LAW WATKINS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Magazine Section of your last Sunday's issue you published some remarks of Senator Newlands under the title "War-Bred Socialism." This article exhibited many of the economic fallacies which are rampant in the utterances of publicity seekers in Washington.

It has become the popular thing for Congressmen, Senators, Cabinet members and newspapers to hit out indiscriminately against American industries. Senator Newlands echoes a popular cry when he says: "The big industries by high prices are forcing us to socialism and Government control."

As a matter of fact, big industries have demonstrated that they are willing and ready to conform to any reasonable democratic plan laid down by the Administration. Their executives have answered every call issuing from the Capitol, and have wasted week after week in Washington waiting for the announcement of some definite policy to be followed. Their reward has been the music of political aspirants on the Hill, and the contradictory instructions of a disorganized Cabinet, stepping on its own toes, and groping vainly for impossible results. A manufacturer is called to Washington to furnish his product to the Government. He is first lectured by a Cabinet officer as to his duty to his country, and, secondly, as to the conduct of his own business—although the Cabinet officer's own department may be in a condition which would not be tolerated in a business office. He is then asked to consult with military and naval experts, with whom he agrees upon specifications and prices. These are then referred to the Council of National Defense and picked to pieces by other experts. Having been rewritten and readjusted both as to terms and minute phrases, the proposition is then referred back to the Cabinet officer, who in nine cases out of ten announces through the newspapers that the prices are outrageous and that the manufacturers are robbers. (Where this omniscient insight into costs originates is a constant source of wonder to manufacturers, who themselves are often unable to estimate costs within 25 per cent., due to the fluctuations in labor supply, car supply, and the costs of raw material.)

Take the instance of the coal men, whom Senator Newlands brands as the chief instigators of "war-bred socialism." On June 27 they were called to Washington by the Department of the Interior and the Committee on Coal Production and asked by the Administration to reduce coal prices and agree upon a sane method of distribution. They did so willingly. A tentative price of $3 was set by the Government—not by the coal operators, as Senator Newlands states. The coal men met every suggestion more than half way. The coal muddle seemed to be cleared up.

But what followed? The Secretaries of War, Navy, and Labor, the Attorney General, and a member of the Federal Trade Commission met in a private conference which included neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the Committee on Coal Production, and composed a letter scoffing at the legality and patriotism of the Lane agreement. When this letter was signed by the Secretary of War and given to the press the whole situation was thrown into confusion. There is now neither head nor tail to the coal muddle; only a group of wrangling politicians on one side fighting for a share of popular favor through the control of coal, and on the other a group of disheartened mine owners who are beginning to believe that they would rather live under socialism than an incompetent democracy.

Says Senator Newlands: "If the coal operators who recently agreed upon and suggested to the Government $3 a ton as a fair price for their output had made it $2 or $2.50 the march of the United States toward the goal of socialism would not have been so far along as it now is." And again: "If they had been wise, if their notion of patriotism had coincided more closely with public opinion, they would have named a price nearer $2 than $3. Such a price would have made ample allowance for increased costs and afforded a liberal profit. The price is not satisfactory to the War and Navy Departments * * *" Yet it is only within the last few days that the accountants of the Department of the Interior and the Federal Trade Commission have determined the average cost of coal production, and their findings do not indicate that $3 is an exorbitant figure. Further than that, these gentlemen overlook the self-evident economic fact that a maximum selling price cannot be determined by the average costs of an industry. It must be fixed to yield a profit to the group of plants whose costs are the highest, otherwise these plants must shut down. And it is no time to close either coal mines or steel plants.

Senator Newlands praises the copper interests. It seems they have made a price to the Government of 25 cents a pound, yet within a year they have admitted that their costs of production were from 6 to 9 cents a pound. Allowing the coal operators the same percentage of profit as the copper men the price of coal should be better than $6. Yet the Government now refuses to pay $3, and Senator Newlands blames the coal men for fomenting socialism! It is also interesting to note that the most virulent I. W. W. activity has been in Senator Newland's copper districts.

It is impossible for the most patriotic owner to run his plant at a loss—only a socialistic Government could possibly perform this feat, and it has been established that many of Secretary Daniels's much-praised low costs are obtained by the employment of cheap alien or negro labor.

Our counselors and guides in Washington seem to overlook the fact that business must help to fight the war. Our lack of military preparation leaves us with our financial strength as our only strong weapon at a most critical period in the affairs of the Allies. We have gone into the war with one arm tied. Does the Administration intend that the other shall be bound also? It will not be easy to raise $17,000,000,000 in the coming year unless American industry has a square deal. And a square deal is all it asks.

Let the President and his Cabinet agree upon a sane policy for industry to follow. They will find the leaders of business as patriotic as the sons they are sending to the war. When their executives are summoned to Washington let them have an intelligent, well-informed member of the Administration to deal with. This country did not elect a Socialist President, it elected a Democrat. But the President has Socialists about him, into whose eager and untrained hands he is forced to leave the country's most vital affairs. Socialism is being forced on us from the top, not from the bottom.

CHARLES LAW WATKINS.

New York, Aug. 2, 1917.

TO THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL.

Some Opinions on the Latest Campaign of the Pacifists.

THE TIMES has received these two replies, sent to the People's Council, which asked recently for opinions on its peace program:

My Dear Sirs:

You have sent me by mail an address of Dr. J. L. Magnes entitled "For Democracy and Terms of Peace" and ask my opinion on it, with permission to publish the opinion if you wish to do so. I give you my opinion and publish it myself, because there has arrived at the Graduate College, where I am living almost alone, a bundle of letters similar to mine and addressed to our absent students. As most of our Princeton students fitted by age and physical condition are in national service or preparing for it, and I am sailing almost immediately for France to get ready to assist them when they follow the flag to the battle line, I feel I may venture to speak for some of them. They are going to risk their lives that the right of free speech may not perish from the earth. See to it that you and your friends do not abuse that right by stabbing them in the back with verbal daggers while they face the German bayonets.

Parts of this speech are as open an attack upon the necessity, and therefore the righteousness, of the war in which the Republic is engaged as you dare to make, and they seem to me apt to weaken the willingness of citizens to do what they can to help their country in the hour of need. If you want to see how a patriotic pacifist may talk at a time like this, read the recent letter of Katrina Trask in the Saratoga papers, in which she calls on every American to do his best, according to his conscience, for his country in this awful crisis. That letter rings true in every line.

Your speech, since you want "my opinion," rings false. I wish to question no man's motives, but if you should ask the conscienceless military clique, which is chiefly responsible for this horrible war and the tinge of unspeakable ferocity which has entered into its conduct, what you and your friends could do to help them most, they would probably tell you to go on doing just what you are doing. Whatever your intentions may be, you are, as a matter of fact, doing what in you lies, within the limits of the law, to give aid and comfort to the enemy, who is at the same time the enemy of Justice and Liberty in the world. I am, yours very truly,

PAUL VAN DYKE.

Princeton, N. J., July 31, 1917.

Sirs:

A copy of Dr. Magnes's address is at hand, and I cordially accept your invitation to write a few words in regard to its suggestions.

The United States did not begin this war with Germany, but too long tolerated Germany's making war upon us. Now that even President Wilson has found that there is no other way consistent with honor and safety than to repress force by force, it is our duty to continue this course until it is made absolutely sure that Prussianized Germany will make aggressive war no more.

When that end shall be gained, what will happen in Germany or elsewhere to secure it, what else shall go with it, none can foresee, and it is unwise to discuss these things today. It is for Germany, who began the war, to begin the discussion of the terms of peace.

In my judgment, discussion of the terms of peace in this country at this time would probably be so carried on as to approach treason. Against this I protest.

You are at liberty to give this all the publicity which you choose.

Yours truly,
D. F. ESTES.

New York, July 31, 1917.

Americanism of the South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About the time of the declaration of war I left New York and came South. After being annoyed and disgusted for about two years by the vapid mouthings of half-educated agitators, Socialists, anarchists, hyphenates, &c., I was agreeably relieved to find that these sons of Confederates down South are the most intensely loyal and patriotic Americans to be found in the Union. It was good to get away from a hotbed of treachery, and to worship once again at the shrine of pure, loyal Americanism, unsullied by the scheming of foreign ingrates. I think of Union and Madison Squares now only as a horrible nightmare, where all the misfits of Europe were turned loose to abuse the liberties our country has given them, and to sneer at any misguided person who dared to stick up for our glorious United States. Really, before I left New York I was almost ashamed to let any one hear me praising anything American. I was actually ashamed to acknowledge that I was an American!

Are we Americans so utterly depraved that we must always bear the taunts and sneers of every traitorous alien who lands among us, and, like a snarling dog, snaps at the hand outstretched to welcome him? Must we forever put up with such? Must we continue to import half-baked agitators to teach us how to run this land of ours, to stuff us with made-in-Germany brands of socialism? How long, O Lord, are we going to stand for it?

Come down South, New Yorkers, and get a breath of Americanism before you suffocate. We have nothing down here to make you afraid. You can hold your head away up in the air, and shout "I am an American!" at the top of your voice, and nobody will laugh at you.

NATIVE SON.

Atlanta, Aug. 1, 1917.

Unpatriotic Efforts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the stern fact that Russia's freedom and order and even honor are endangered, not by force of arms, but by a pernicious propaganda, it is not too early for us also to pay the most serious attention to insidious attempts to bring about disorder in our country. There are symptoms to that effect. There has appeared a so-called People's Council, a self-constituted group of men displaying indeed strange pretensions. Certainly every one is entitled to his opinion, but in order to claim to hold a "people's council" one must be possessed by a certain megalomania. We do not want in our country any mischievous experiments like those perpetrated in Russia by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

Then there is a Church Peace Union trying to accommodate those who have no clear conscience to the effect that every citizen is bound to fulfill his duty toward his country, even to the extent of "laying down his life for his friends." There are also miserable sheets trying to ridicule what is worthy of our deep respect and consideration. All those having no sense of honor should be put to shame. All mischief-makers should understand that it is terribly dangerous to slander our sons' uniform and vocation, and to speak of our Constitution in the terms applied by the German ex-Chancellor to international treaties. All those willing to take hand in pernicious propaganda must mind that we are at war and that we cannot afford to give a free hand to all sorts of mischief-makers.

PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, L. I., Aug. 4, 1917.

RECORD CROWDS JAM BEACHES; 6 DROWNED

Bathing Facilities Overtaxed, Although Sunday Prices Were Advanced to $2 and $3.

THOUSANDS LEFT BY BOATS

Police Called to Keep Excursionists in Line at Piers—Coney's Throng Put at 300,000.

Hundreds of thousands of persons left the city yesterday morning for the beaches, jammed on boats for river excursions, or for outings in the country. Many of the beaches reported that they had had the record crowds of the season, and, although the day was not excessively warm, it was said that most of the beach visitors were in the water all day. Coney Island reported a crowd of 300,000, and it was estimated that about 200,000 or more of that number spent part of the day in the water, despite the prices of $2 and $3 for bath accommodations that rent for twenty-five cents on week days.

A line of persons waiting to use the municipal bath house at Coney Island began to form at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, although the bath house does not open until 7, and by 5 o'clock almost 1,000 persons were in line waiting to pay 10 cents for the use of a room. In the thirty-two bath houses under private ownership at Coney Island the prices were raised from 25 cents, the rate on other days, and 50 cents, the usual Sunday rate, to $2 and $3. Even with the high prices, the bathing facilities were inadequate.

More than 75,000 persons crowded Battery Park and the river piers yesterday to buy tickets for excursions up the Hudson, to Asbury Park, the Rockaway beaches, Atlantic Highlands, and other resorts. At the Battery the crowds became so large that police reserves from the Old Slip Station were called out. More than 25,000 who wished to board the excursion boats were left behind because of lack of facilities. The trains of the Long Island Railroad and the B. R. T. leading to the Long Island beaches were crowded all day, and because of the rush to return to the city at night some trains were off their schedules half an hour. The Municipal ferryboats to Staten Island also had a record day with crowds going to Midland and South Beaches.

Comparatively few accidents were reported, even with the excess crowds on trains, steamboats and in amusement places, and there was only one drowning at Coney Island, although one man was reported missing and three others were taken to the Coney Island Hospital suffering from submersion or from injuries sustained on the beach.

Matthew Baron of 115 East 156th Street, the Bronx, was drowned at Coney Island while he was trying to save his companion, Frances Vecker, of 281 Brook Avenue, the Bronx. Miss Vecker was revived by a pulmotor from the Coney Island Hospital, but Baron was beyond aid when life guards brought him to shore.

Peter F. Kelly of 515 West Fifty-seventh Street reported that a man had disappeared in a deep hole on the Gravesend Bay side of Coney Island. The body was not recovered.

Theodore Reinhart of 213 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Coney Island Hospital suffering from submersion after he had been pulled under the water as he was trying to aid his companion to reach shore.

William Messinger of 849 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, was taken to the hospital suffering from injuries to his spine sustained in a dive in shallow water.

Five other drownings were reported to the police yesterday. James Batlal, 13 years old, of 49 Grote Street, the Bronx, fell out of a rowboat into Sherman Creek and was drowned, despite the efforts of William Carroll of 2 Nagle Avenue. Nicholas Benson of Atlantic, S. I., died on the beach of Staten Island Sound yesterday from the effects of submersion. The bodies of two unidentified men, clad in bathing suits, were taken from the Hudson near 181st Street. Thomas Clifford, a steward on a Coast Guard vessel, was drowned near St. George, S. I.

Secretary and Mrs. Lansing Here.

Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Mrs. Lansing were in New York yesterday on their way back from Watertown to Washington. They stayed at the Biltmore and expected to go on to Washington today. The Secretary had spent a month's vacation at Henderson Harbor, N. Y., putting in most of the time fishing, and was said to be much improved in health.

MacCorkle-Schmidt.

Ensign Robert C. MacCorkle of the Naval Reserve at Newport and Miss Gertrude E. Schmidt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Schmidt of Glenhead, L. I., were married on Saturday in the presence of the immediate families only. Ensign MacCorkle is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. MacCorkle of 1 West Seventieth Street, and served at the border in Squadron A.

Talmage-Jackson.

John Frelinghuysen Talmage of this city and Bernardsville, N. J., and Mrs. Nannie Nye Jackson, a daughter of Philip Jackson of Bernardsville and 38 West Ninth Street, New York, were married on Saturday in the Church of the Messiah by the pastor, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, before the immediate families. Mrs. Talmage's first husband was W. Lewis Stevens, whom she divorced a few months since. Mr. Talmage was graduated from Yale in 1895, and is a member of the University, Metropolitan, Union, Essex Fox Hounds, Morris County Golf, National Golf Links, Baltusrol Golf, Racquet, and Hamilton Clubs.

FLEISCHMANN FUNERAL HELD IN AVIATION CAMP

Military Honors For Son of Cincinnati Ex-Mayor, Killed in Airplane Accident.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Aug. 5.—Funeral services for Charles Fleischmann, son of Julius Fleischmann, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati, who was killed with Harry Witts of the firm of Croft & Witts, builders of hydro-aeroplanes, when they fell into Great South Bay on Thursday during a flight, were held at noon today in the little cottage camp occupied by several of the student fliers of the First Battalion of the Aviation Corps.

A special train from Manhattan brought Mr. Fleischmann's parents and other relatives, and Miss Florence McGregor Sheldon, to whom Mr. Fleischmann had announced his engagement only a week before the fatal accident.

Six of the dead aviator's companions acted as pallbearers and when the coffin was later carried to the railroad station a military salute was fired by the escort. The Rev. William S. Watson, pastor of St. Peter's Church of Bay Shore, conducted the ceremony, soon after which the body was taken to the Fresh Pond Crematory.

Later in the afternoon the funeral services for Mr. Witts were attended by many of those who had been at the funeral of young Fleischmann. Two brothers and a sister of the young man were present. He was an inventor. Burial was in Oakland Cemetery, Bay Shore.

Captain Ralph L. Taylor Buried.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 5.—Captain Ralph L. Taylor, the aviator instructor, who was killed at Mineola last Thursday, was buried here this afternoon with full military honors. The honorary pallbearers included Captain Howard Wehrle, Captain D. M. Henry, Captain A. J. Combs, Lieutenant A. J. Coyle, Lieutenant W. P. Willetts, Lieutenant H. H. Salmon, Lieutenant C. N. Lyon, Lieutenant L. C. Ricker, from the Mineola Training Grounds. A battalion of Home Guard acted as escort. Mrs. Taylor, the widow of the young officer, was unable to attend the funeral. She has been seriously ill since her husband's death.

BABY DYING; MOTHER HELD.

Woman Is Charged with Stabbing Her Infant Son.

Charged with felonious assault for stabbing her nineteen-months-old son Charles as he lay asleep in his crib early yesterday morning, Mrs. Christina Whittemore of 437 East 119th Street was locked up in the East 126th Street Police Station. The infant was taken to Harlem Hospital in a serious condition.

According to the police, the woman's husband returned home early Saturday evening and found the baby alone in the apartment. Mrs. Whittemore returned later and the husband upbraided her for leaving the baby alone. A quarrel followed, and yesterday morning the altercation was renewed as the husband left the house. A few minutes later tenants in the building were aroused by the screams of Mrs. Whittemore, and going to the apartment found her, the police say, standing over the crib with the knife in her hand and the baby bleeding from a deep wound in the left breast.

Patrolman Mulderrig of the East 126th Street Station called Dr. Smith from Harlem Hospital, who said there was little hope for the baby's recovery. Mrs. Whittemore was treated for hysteria and said she did not mean to injure her child; that she did not know what she was doing.

DEADBEAT TENANT TRACER.

Proposed Ordinance Would Make Public Record of All "Movings."

Tenants who hope to escape paying rent by moving suddenly from a neighborhood will have hard times if a proposed ordinance now before the Board of Aldermen is adopted. This provides that public cartmen shall file weekly records with the Bureau of Licenses, showing all removals "of goods, household or office furniture from any private dwelling, tenement, apartment, office, boarding house, hotel, or restaurant." The ordinance was drafted by Cyrus C. Miller, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, to provide means for tracing tenants who move without paying rent.

The Advisory Council also announces opposition to an ordinance giving the Fire Commissioner authority to supervise the placing of exits in new buildings and removing that authority from the Superintendent of Buildings, on the ground that the present building code was meant to put as much authority as possible in the Superintendent of Buildings, so that property owners and others interested in buildings would have to deal with only one city department.

The council also opposes an ordinance that would allow the Fire Commissioner to substitute automatic fire alarms for watchmen in hotels, boarding houses, and hospitals. The council's reasons are that an automatic alarm might get out of order and leave the lives of hundreds in danger.

NEW LACES AT MUSEUM.

Accessions Put Brussels Collection Ahead of Any in Europe.

At the Metropolitan Museum the artistic crafts are emphasized in this month's list of recent accessions. Mrs. Hearn's bequest of laces has the leading article in the bulletin. The collection numbers twenty-seven pieces, including a group of beautiful eighteenth century pinners or lappets of Brussels work, popular in England at that time despite the acts of Parliament prohibiting the importation of Flemish lace. There are also several strips of point d'Espagne, a panel of Venetian point, a berthe of point d'Angleterre, and a smaller cape of point de France. Miss Morris says in her article:

"With the accession of these many beautiful examples of early Brussels work the museum collection, with its splendid historical pieces, is placed far in advance of any foreign museum. In no collection on the Continent, either the Leidt collection at Bruges or the wonderful laces of the Musée Cinquantenaire at Brussels, do the Flemish laces excel in beauty those found in our own museum."

At present the laces are shown in the Room of Recent Accessions, as the lace galleries are in process of rearrangement.

The other articles in the bulletin are given to the new galleries of silverware and ceramics, a new purchase of late thirteenth century French stained glass, and an early book about etching.

No Change in Giving Out War News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, the War Department censor, denied tonight that Secretary Baker had issued an order directing War Department officials and army officers to give no information to the press except through the Committee on Public Information, of which George Creel is Chairman. General McIntyre said that there had been no change in the method of distributing War Department news.

$60,000,000 EARNED BY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Government Bureau Investigates Cases of Those Who Work During Vacations.

AVERAGE EARNING IS $13.19

Remunerative Employment Suggested as Means of Meeting the School-leaving Problem.

School children of the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades in the United States earn about $60,000,000 a year by working in Summer vacations and out-of-school hours throughout the school year, according to a report recently issued by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior. The estimate was based upon figures obtained from an investigation of the cases of 14,391 children, 7,120 boys and 7,271 girls, distributed over eleven States. It was found that of the total number of children investigated, 5,181, or 36 per cent., were employed during the Summer vacation, and 3,864, or 27 per cent., during the out-of-school hours throughout the school year.

The children employed in the Summer vacation earned a total of $68,342, and from this it was estimated that the children of the three grades mentioned throughout the country earned $60,000,000 from Summer employment. The average Summer earnings of the children listed amounted to $13.19 each, but the incomes of different children varied greatly. The average weekly earnings of those working during out-of-school hours amounted to $1.51.

Concerning the nature of employment the report said that farm work attracted 33 per cent. of the boys and 26 per cent. of the girls, housework more than 50 per cent. of the girls, delivery and messenger service nearly 25 per cent. of the boys, personal service 10 per cent. of the boys, and factories, mills, and mines, because of strict labor laws, only 2 per cent. of all the children.

As a related subject, the report discussed the question of why children leave school, and after treating the desire to earn money and the wish to learn a trade as causes, presented dissatisfaction of the child with the school as the most important cause of the withdrawal of many.

"Dissatisfaction is the dominating factor in school leaving," said the report, "and probably accounts for at least 50 per cent. of the withdrawals. It takes many forms. Very often it is due to the inability on the part of both parent and child to realize the value or necessity of further schooling. Many parents believe that the experience gained in some of the common occupations of children is more useful in the preparation for the earning of a living than that gained in the ordinary elementary school. In many cases this is true and, as investigation has shown, age and work experience are the determining factors with the younger employes rather than school experience.

"Dissatisfaction is sometimes due to a personal dislike to the teacher and to other trivial matters, but by far the most conspicuous source is backwardness, or inability to keep up with other children of the same age. Some of the pupils, of course, are backward because of starting late, but it is evident that a larger proportion of the children fail to keep up with their classes, which necessitates a repetition of the work.

"The solution of the backward-pupil problem, therefore, should go a long way toward solving the school-leaving problem and at the same time stop one of the most wasteful leaks in the educational system. The loss involved in repeating instruction to backward children amounts to a sum large enough to warrant the expenditure of large amounts in an effort to find the cause and to make adjustments necessary to reduce the waste to the minimum."

The report suggested that the remedy for the school-leaving problem should provide for remunerative employment for children while attending school, a change in the educational methods aiming to vitalize school work and thus make school more interesting and retardation less common, and the establishment of continuation courses for children who must leave school. The effort to vitalize school work should centre, according to the report, about concrete occupational training.

FAVORS "REPUBLIC OF GOD."

Trinity Preacher Would Drop References to the "Kingdom."

"We should speak not of the Kingdom of God, but of the Republic of God," declared Dr. Leicester C. Lewis of the Western Theological Seminary of Chicago in a sermon at Trinity Church yesterday. Dr. Lewis was laying stress upon the socializing effects of the war upon the individual and society in general, when he pointed out that the value of individual service to society and to God was to be judged by more democratic standards than have been accepted heretofore.

"No one vocation in life," said Dr. Lewis, "is more sacred than another. The priest no more serves God than any one else. Each one's vocation, as it fulfills its own purpose, is service to God."

Dr. Lewis said the main motive of human relationship should be justice and not charity.

"Justice and not charity," he declared, "will make this earth seem like heaven."

CALLS WORRY A SIN.

Kentucky Bishop Says It Is a Weakness, Wasting Life.

Bishop Charles E. Woodcock of Kentucky, speaking yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, said:

"It is no more sinful to drink yourself into the gutter than to worry yourself into the grave.

"The people are getting life badly mixed up. They are shortening their lives by ten years by senseless worry. Worry weakens the heart and hardens the arteries. People are carried away by the mistaken idea that one can't live without worry. Men and women who are doing anything on God's earth should have no time to weaken their soul by senseless worry.

"Worry is an evil. It destroys more than rum or vice. Worry wastes life. It is as sinful as drinking or gambling. It is a guilty, sinful, and cowardly thing. It is always a personal weakness.

"The absolute cure for worry is to be as the bird, who flies above the wind-blown dust and is therefore not sullied. So we must fly high above the worries of the earth."

Girl Killed in Motor Cycle Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 5.—Riding in a car attached to a motor cycle driven by her brother, Victor Zichim, Inez Zichim, 16 years old, was killed near Avon last night when the car was sideswiped by an automobile driven by Newton Katz. Young Zichim and Miss Blanche Peavey, who was seated behind him on the motor cycle, were injured.

TRIBUTE TO DR. J. B. CARTER.

Trustees of American Academy at Rome Tell of His Life's Work.

At a special meeting of the Trustees of the American Academy at Rome, held in this city recently, on the motion of Dean West of Princeton, Chairman of the Committee on the School of Classical Studies, which is conducted as a part of the academy, resolutions were adopted on the death of Dr. Jesse Benedict Carter, who was the head of the academy. He died on July 22 while returning from the Italian front, where he had gone to arrange for the co-operation of the American Red Cross with the Italian armies.

The resolution in a summary speaks of the early life of Dr. Carter, who was formerly an instructor in classical languages at Princeton. It continues:

"It is conceded that in the last generation Princeton has graduated no one more highly gifted or better trained in the studies of classical antiquity, and no one who combined with this special equipment a broader sweep of intellectual sympathy and vision. For four years after graduation he studied in classics and other fields at the Universities of Leipsic, Berlin, and Goettingen. He was still roving and ranging, and yet slowly settling to his special work. The next three years he was instructor in Latin at Princeton. The effect of his vivid teaching on the students was instantaneous, quickening and even thrilling. The next year was spent at the University of Halle, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He then returned to Princeton as assistant professor, and took a leading part in organizing the Classical Seminary, established by his friend, George A. Armour.

"In 1907 he was chosen Director of the American School of Classical Studies, and was retained in this position on the consolidation of the school with the American Academy in Rome in 1911. The warm admiration shown for his executive skill by the late Pierpont Morgan went far to insure the success of the consolidation.

"His work has been of fundamental value. His gifts and training, and, above all, his enthusiasm for the unity of arts and letters, made him the best man to succeed Frank Millet and put the new plan into operation. For he was through and through a humanist. Substitute the greater word art for sculpture, and the saying of Pomponius Gauricus (De Sculptura I.) would be his watchword: 'I agree with you that sculpture cannot exist without letters, nor even letters without sculpture.' It was art to quicken classical studies into brighter reality, and classical studies to illumine art with the light of history.

"We lose him in the critical time of the great war. He was just coming into the fullness of his vigor. He was needed to guard and guide the new work. We had the best years of his life. No one can forget him—bright, alert, buoyant, friendly, flashing with life. His writings on Roman religion are secure in the esteem of scholars. His memory as an awakening teacher will last as long as his students survive. His administrative energy appears throughout our records. He lived to see the new plan well established; and for his loving labors he deserves remembrance as the chief intellectual builder of the new academy."

JUSTICE W. J. CARR DIES.

Member of Appellate Division Had Held Many Offices.

Supreme Court Justice William J. Carr of the Appellate Division died yesterday at Goodground, L. I., after a long illness. Justice Carr was born in Brooklyn on Oct. 10, 1862, and was educated at St. Francis Xavier's College, in West Sixteenth Street, Manhattan, where he received his A. B. degree in 1882, and at Villanova College, where he studied law.

Justice Carr was appointed a clerk of the Supreme Court in 1891, and in 1894 became a United States Commissioner in Brooklyn. Soon after, under the government of the City of Brooklyn, he was made Corporation Counsel, and upon the consolidation of Brooklyn with the Greater City he became Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York. He was elected Justice of the Supreme Court in Kings County in 1907, and was appointed to the Appellate bench by Governor Dix in 1911.

Justice Carr married Miss Julia M. Fryer in 1884. She died in February of this year. He leaves three sons and three daughters. He was a member of the Brooklyn Club, the Riding and Driving Club, the Montauk Club, and the Democratic Association of the Twenty-third Ward.

Paul Porel Dead.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Paul Porel, Director of the Vaudeville Theatre, died suddenly at his home here at the age of 74. He was an actor when the war of 1870 began, but was called to the colors and fought bravely. He was wounded and was nursed by Sarah Bernhardt in the hospital installed in the Odeon Theatre. M. Porel was married to Mme. Rejane, the actress, in 1893, but received a divorce in 1905.

Obituary Notes.

Miss AUGUSTA R. KING, a teacher in Public School 6, and the daughter of the late John King, a Brooklyn builder, died on Friday at her home, 817 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES F. SCHNEIDER, a retired business man and a veteran of the civil war, died at his home, 543 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year.

ANNIE C. WALLACE, one of the oldest members of the Greenpoint M. E. Church and for many years a resident of the Greenpoint section, died at her home, 105 Monitor Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN E. T. BARTLETT, 65 years old, an architect and civil engineer, with offices in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 319 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, after a long illness.

ALBERT T. JOHNSTON, 76 years old, for many years retired from business, died on Saturday at his home, 972 Park Place, Brooklyn.

JAMES F. HICKEY, a letter carrier attached to the Times Square Post Office, died on Friday at his home, 322 East Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. BERTHA JACOBS, 69 years old, wife of Charles Jacobs, an undertaker of Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 721 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE H. BAST, employed in the business office of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, is dead at his home, 1,015 Hart Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH G. FARMER, one of the oldest residents of the Bedford section of Brooklyn, died on Friday at her home, 58 Madison Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 82.

JOHN CARROLL, father of William Carroll, a patrolman attached to the Tenth Precinct, died on Friday at his home, 82 East Second Street, Brooklyn.

MANUEL S. AYAU, a noted Central American civil engineer, who was identified with the construction of Government and private railroads in Guatemala, died yesterday at his home here, 39 West Ninety-third Street, in his fifty-sixth year.

Dr. CHARLES BOYD KELSEY died on Saturday at his home, 44 East Twenty-ninth Street, after a year's illness. He was 67 years old.

DANTE BARTON, Vice Chairman of the Industrial Relations Committee, and widely known in newspaper circles in the West, having been for fifteen years leading editorial writer on The Kansas City Star, died last night in his home, 206½ West Thirteenth Street, following an attack of typhoid fever. He is survived by a widow and three children.

H. O. YOUNG, ex-Congressman and one of the leading Republicans of Michigan, died at his home in Ishpeming, Mich., yesterday of a complication of diseases. He was 67 years old.

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MEN OF NOTE FIGHT FIRE.

Belle Harbor Threatened by Flames in Dry Grass Field.

When fire threatened Belle Harbor, on the Rockaway peninsula, yesterday a number of prominent householders worked hard to put out the blaze. Led by District Attorney Harry Lewis of Brooklyn, Deputy Attorney General Peter B. Smith, former Magistrate James J. Conway, and others whose homes are near by, the neighbors worked diligently to prevent the flames from spreading.

The fire started in a large field of dry grass near the Summer home of Mr. Conway, at Newport Avenue and 138th Street. The Chemical Engine Company started for the scene, but got stuck in the sand in Newport Avenue and would not budge. District Attorney Lewis and others got planks and made a track for the engine until it reached solid ground. Just as the fire was creeping up on to the fence on the Conway estate the firemen arrived and put it out.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—Aug. 1, 62 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. Max Cohen, a daughter.

EMANUEL.—July 29, Hill Sanatorium, to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Emanuel, a daughter.

FISCHMAN.—July 29, 750 Beck St., to Mr. and Mrs. Sol Fischman, a son.

GROMETSTEIN.—July 31, 570 West 156th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Grometstein, a daughter.

SINGER.—July 27, Brunor Sanatorium, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Singer, a son.

YUSEN.—July 27, 601 West 160th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yusen, a daughter.

Engaged.

SCHULBERG—ZEEMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Zeeman of 790 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Emma B., to Sol Schulberg.

BERG—MARSHON.—Kate Marshon to William Berg.

BROOKS—SASSE.—Henrietta E. Sasse to Emerson Wendell Brooks.

WITTNER—KAHN.—Pauline Kahn to Joseph Wittner.

Married.

MacCORKLE—SCHMIDT.—Aug. 5, 1917, at Glenhead, Long Island, by the Rev. Joseph R. Alten, Gertrude Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Schmidt of Glenhead, to Mr. Robert C. MacCorkle.

GOLDSTEIN—LENCHNER.—July 29, Florence Lechner to Samuel M. Goldstein.

JACOBS—EICHEN.—Aug. 5, Goldie Eichen to Alfred M. Jacobs.

LARREMORE—HOPKINS.—Aug. 2, Amy H. Hopkins to Thomas A. Larremore.

ROSENSTOCK—LUBINGER.—July 31, Anna Lubinger to Isaac M. Rosenstock.

SIMON—MOSKOWITZ.—Aug. 1, Lillian Moskowitz to Joseph Simon.

WOLFF—LEVY.—July 31, Belle Levy to Arthur William Wolff.

Died.

AYAU.—Aug. 5, Manuel Silvestre, 55 years. Services at St. Gregory's Church, requiem mass, Tuesday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BADER.—Rev. Albert J., Aug. 2, buried Aug. 4. Mass of requiem will be celebrated at the Church of the Epiphany, on Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 10 A. M.

BARTON.—Saturday, Aug. 4, 1917, at his residence, 206½ West 13th St., N. Y. City, Dante Barton, Vice Chairman of Committee of Industrial Relations. Funeral and interment at Chicago, Ill.

BERENDSOHN.—Aug. 3, 1917, Theodor, beloved husband of Rosalie. Funeral from late residence, 9 Sutton Place, Monday, Aug. 6, 1917, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Cremation Fresh Pond.

BODEVIN.—On Friday morning, Aug. 3, 1917, at her residence, 607 Third St., Brooklyn, Barbara Langler, beloved wife of Henry Bodevin. Funeral Monday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Mass at St. Francis Xavier's R. C. Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., at 10 o'clock. Interment, St. John's Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

BUSTANOBY.—The Broadway Association announces with deep regret the death of Louis Bustanoby, a member of the association. JEFFERSON DE MONT THOMPSON, Pres.; E. W. ESTES, Secretary.

CARR.—The Hon. William J. Carr, Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, at Goodground, L. I., Aug. 5. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—Suddenly, Aug. 3, at Rochester, N. Y., Agnes Tone, wife of George A. Clark of New York City. Interment at Rochester, Aug. 6.

DE SAULLES.—John Longer, eighth month, the third, (Friday,) suddenly, at his country estate, Westbury, L. I. Services at Grace Church, 804 Broadway, on fourth day, (Wednesday,) the 8th, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Greenwood. New Haven papers please copy.

FEHRENTZ.—Suddenly, Saturday, Aug. 4, Charles Fehrentz. Funeral services at his late residence, 111 West 62d St., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FOX.—G. Louis, Aug. 5, aged 57 years. Services Monday evening at 8 P. M., at 61 West 70th Street. Interment private.

FRANKENHEIMER.—John, beloved husband of Fanny Frankenheimer, on Aug. 4, at Elberon, N. J. Funeral services private; interment Machpelah Cemetery, Cypress Hills, 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, Aug. 7. Please omit flowers.

FREEMAN.—Elizabeth, (nee Reynolds,) at Spring Valley, N. Y., Aug. 14, beloved wife of John Freeman, and sister of Ann Reynolds. Interment Calvary.

FULLER.—Entered into rest Sunday, Aug. 5, 1917, Annie Aycrigg Fuller, beloved wife of James N. Fuller. Funeral services at her late residence, 2 Temple Place, Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

GLEICHENHAUS.—At Zion Hospital, Ralph, aged 22 years, son of Hillel and Nellie (nee Schwerin.) Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., at 573 Ralph Av., Brooklyn. Interment Washington Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

HARRINGTON.—At South Egremont, Mass., Aug. 5, 1917, Henry Harrington, aged 71 years. Funeral services Tuesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

HOVEY.—At Plattsburg, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 4, 1917, Julia Dale Hovey, beloved wife of Horace M. Hovey, and sister of Mrs. Austin F. Hancock. Funeral services at the Broadway Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 114th St., on Monday, Aug. 6, at 11 A. M.

HOVEY.—Southland Club, Mrs. Julia Dale Hovey, our beloved Vice President, has been called from our midst. Funeral services at the Broadway Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 114th Street, on Monday, Aug. 6, at 11 A. M.
Mrs. SIMON BRUCH, President.

HOWELL.—Suddenly, Aug. 4, 1917, at his residence, Logan Douglass Howell. Funeral Tuesday, Goldsboro, N. C.

KELSEY.—Early Saturday morning, Aug. 4, 1917, Charles Boyd Kelsey, M. D. Funeral services at his late residence, 44 East 29th St., at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, Aug. 6.

LAUDLY.—On Aug. 2, 1917, suddenly, Edward A., in his 21st year. Member of Company B, 22d Regiment Engineers, U. S. A. Services at Armory, 10 A. M., on Aug. 7. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LENNON.—On Aug. 4, 1917, Charles K., beloved husband of May V. Lennon, (nee Cleary,) and son of Thomas and Mary Lennon, brother of Miss Anna Lennon, and Mrs. Peter Keyes. Funeral from residence, 214 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass St. Joseph's Church, Pacific St., near Vanderbilt, 10 o'clock.

LEVY.—Israel, on Sunday, Aug. 5, beloved husband of Sarah Levy and beloved father of Isaac, Emanuel, Harry, and Belle, at his residence, 180 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral serices from the synagogue, 24 to 28 West 114th St., Tuesday, at 10 A. M., and from the synagogue, 20 and 22 Forsyth St., at 11 A. M.

LEWIS.—At East Orange, N. J., Aug. 4, 1917, Martha Larry Lewis. Funeral services at her late home, 8 Brighton Av., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 7, at 8 o'clock.

LUDLAM.—On Saturday, Aug. 4, at her Summer home, "Birch Hill," Locust Valley, L. I., Julia Parish Ludlam, daughter of the late Edward and Henrietta Parish Ludlam. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 4 P. M. Automobiles will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 2 P. M. Interment private.

MacINTYRE.—On Saturday, Aug. 4, 1917, Thomas J., aged 47 years, beloved husband of Ellie MacIntyre, (nee Hopkins,) of 201 Angelique St., Weehawken, N. J. Notice of funeral later. Other papers please copy.

MARKWELL.—Suddenly, on Aug. 5, at Bay Shore, L. I., Nathan M., beloved husband of Fannie Taussig and father of Fannie Floersheimer and Norman Markwell. Funeral services at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Westchester County, Tuesday, 12 o'clock.

MEAD.—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Aug. 4, Eliza Ann Wright, widow of Erastus F. Mead of Lake Waccabuc, N. Y., in her 71st year. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Aug. 7, at the cemetery. Train leaves Grand Central Depot 2:13 P. M. for Katonah, N. Y. Carriages in waiting. Interment at Lake Waccabuc, N. Y.

MERRILL.—Suddenly, on Aug. 5, 1917, after a brief illness, Eli Palmer Merrill, beloved husband of Marie Whittaker Merrill, in his 53d year. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. S. E. Cornell, 311 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 7, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends, and members of the Veterans' Association of the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G., N. Y., invited. Interment private. Suffolk County papers please copy.

MORITZ.—Augusta P., beloved wife of Herman Moritz, at her home, 310 East 120th St., Sunday, Aug. 5. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Aug. 7, 8 P. M. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly on Saturday, Aug. 4, 1917, at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., Waldeman J. Nichols, husband of Sarah Gardner Nichols. Funeral services on Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 8 P. M., from Ardrey Chapel, 106 Prospect Street, South Orange, N. J. Boston papers please copy.

RAUCH.—On Saturday, Aug. 4, Phoebe, daughter of the late Emanuel and Felicia Rauch. Funeral services on Tuesday evening, Aug. 7, at 8 o'clock, at her late home, 2,925 Bainbridge Av., Bronx.

REINECKE.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, at Mossel Bay, South Africa, Edward Charles Reinecke, son of the late Charles G. and Louise Reinecke, in his 46th year.

RICHARD.—Aug. 3, Anna M., beloved wife of Marius L., and mother of Louise and Emelienne. Services at 241 East 81st St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

ROE.—On Aug. 3, 1917, at his residence, 174 West 72d St., Albert Seely Roe, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Monday morning, Aug. 6, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

SCHLORS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Aug. 4, Matilda Schlors, age 65 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 311 West 97th Street, Monday, Aug. 6, at 10 A. M.

SCHULHAFER.—Members of Manhattan Lodge, S. O. B. B., are invited to funeral services of Brother Emanuel Schulhafer, Union Field Cemetery, Ridgewood, L. I., Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 11 A. M.
SAMUEL LEAVITT, President.
PHILIP COWEN, Secretary.

Died.

SCHLOSS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Aug. 4, Matilda Schloss, age 65 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 311 West 97th St., Monday, Aug. 6, at 10 A. M.

TENNEY.—Sutherland, Sunday, Aug. 5, 1917, Sutherland, son of the late Amos and Mary Josephine Tenney, in his 64th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home for Incurables, 183d St., and Third Av., Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 11 A. M.

THOMAS.—On Aug. 4, 1917, at 640 Madison Av., Avarilla Thomas, widow of the late Hon. James Houston Thomas of Tennessee. Interment in Tennessee. Funeral services private. Nashville papers please copy.

WEYAND.—Sunday, Aug. 5, 1917, William Miller, beloved son of George W. and Alice Lillie Weyand, aged 11 months. Funeral from their residence, 7,612 Colonial Road, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

WHITE.—On Aug. 4, John White, in his 71st year. Funeral services at his residence, 85 Grand Av., Astoria, Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—At Ardmore, Penn., Aug. 5, 1917, Margaret Macdonald, widow of Edward W. Williams, and mother of Mrs. Edwin A. Fitts and Mrs. George H. Edwards. Services will be held at the residence of Mrs. George H. Edwards, 1,707 Ditmas Av., Flatbush, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 8, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

WITTE.—At Morristown, N. J., Aug. 5, 1917, Henry Parker Witte, Jr., son of Henry P. and Annie G. Witte. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 7, at 11 A. M.

BENNETT.—Amelia J., 158 Jerome St., Aug. 3, aged 65. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

COCHRAN.—William A., City Island, Aug. 4, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

CONLON.—Mary, 203 East 46th St., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DONNOLLY. — Margaret, Aug. 3. Funeral 715 3d Av. today, 8:30 A. M.

EGAN.—James, 1,484 3d Av., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KEHOE.—Mary, Aug. 2. Funeral 733 Amsterdam Av. today, 1:30 P. M.

KIRCHEIN.—Matilda, 78 West 131st St., Aug. 4. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

McKENNA.—Anna, 555 West 48th St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MURRAY.—George H., 14 East 39th St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—Charles W., 449 West 44th St., Aug. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SHEERIN.—Alexander, 229 East 95th St., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SINCLAIR.—William A., Aug. 3, aged 58.

WEBB.—Amanda Bowie, 579 Nostrand Av., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WITT.—Katharina, 763 Elton Av., Aug. 3, aged 83. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

YOUNG.—G. Thomas, 706 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BARTLETT.—John E. T., 319 Carlton Av., Aug. 4. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

BYRNE.—Luke, Sr., 391 12th St., Aug. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CHRIST.—Charles E., 510 Elton St., Aug. 3, aged 58. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HICKEY.—James F., 322 East 26th St., Aug. 3. Funeral today.

HOLZHEIMER.—Frances, 218 Lynch St., Aug. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KILLGALLEN.—Margaret F., 807 Bergen St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LAFFEL.—Mary A., 248 Howard Av., Aug. 4. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

LEA.—Olaf H., 701 Henry St., Aug. 4, aged 76.

MARTIN.—James Brown, Sr., 37 Crystal St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MARTYN.—John, 1,279 St. Mark's Av., Aug. 3, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Michael, 812 Pacific St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PRYOR.—Margaret E., 11 Somers St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHOEPP.—Theresa, 232 Troutmann St., Aug. 3, aged 76. Funeral today.

Newark.

MARVELL.—George W., 479 Van Cortland Park Av., Newark, Aug. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BANNIN.—Michael, in loving memory of, died Aug. 7, 1912.

BARTMANN.—Rachel, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Aug. 12, 3:30 P. M.

CARROLL.—Helen T., mass, Church of the Incarnation, Aug. 8, 8 A. M.

HURLEY.—Katherine Lester, in memory of, died Aug. 6, 1914.

KILAHY.—John J., in memory of, died Aug. 8, 1907.

McCALL.—Patrick, mass, St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MOSKOWITZ.— Sadie, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Aug. 12, 11:30 A. M.

ROSENSWAIKE.—Mary, in memory of, died Aug. 7, 1910.

SCHULANG.—Philip, in memory of, died Aug. 6, 1914.

TULLY.—Thomas, in memory of, died Aug. 6, 1916.

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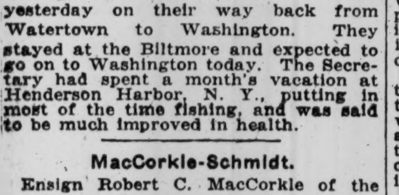

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THE LISTS HERE PUBLISHED INCLUDE ALL THE ACCEPTANCES OBTAINABLE LAST NIGHT FROM THE DISTRICT BOARDS IN SESSION IN MANHATTAN, THE BRONX, BROOKLYN, AND QUEENS.

The reports received yesterday from Exemption Boards in the city are shown below. Four of the boards announced the results of their work without giving the names of the men enrolled as physically fit and willing to fight. These boards were:

District No. 24, 99 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn—Quota, 182; accepted to date, 84; examined, 155; exempted, 60; claimed exemption, 13; not claiming exemption, 84.

District No. 30, Hayward Street near Lee Avenue, Brooklyn—Quota, 283; accepted to date, 35; examined, 155; exempted, 39; claimed exemption, 81; not claiming exemption, 35.

District No. 48, Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street, Brooklyn—Quota, 243; accepted to date, 91; examined, 167; exempted, 62; claiming exemption, 14; not claiming exemption, 91.

District No. 66, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn—Quota, 210; accepted to date, none; examined, 11; exempted, 5; claiming exemption, 6; not claiming exemption, none.

The Draft Situation to Date.

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Accepted to Date.
Bronx	22	4,741	16	615
Brooklyn	66	13,848	12	689
Manhattan	82	16,463	41	1,564
Queens	15	3,053	7	322
Richmond	4	760	3	146
Total	189	38,868	79	3,336

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

1,025 East 163d Street.

QUOTA, 227. ACCEPTED, 19

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........254 | Claiming exempt'n.146
Exempted......... 89 | Not claiming...... 19

MEN ACCEPTED.

Lockwood, F. H., 647 Manida St.
Islogos, D., 966 Southern Boulevard.
Camp, F. Cochran, 62 Clason Point Road.
Corwron, J. H., 958 Hoe Av.
Schonwitz, L., 952 Tiffany St.
Scozzari, P., 1,238 Beach Av.
Lippman, M., 953 Tiffany St.
Dowling, M. T., 626 Coster St.
Fiferholtz, N., 649 Bryant Av.
Goldenberg, H., 956 Tiffany St.
Wolk, B., 817 Faile St.
Miller, C., 1,015 Southern Boulevard.
Schwartz, S., 1,082 Longfellow Av.
Miller, F. H., 2,029 Ellis Av.
Felstein, S., 1,048 Bryant Av.
Roshtim, K., 966 Southern Boulevard.
Quint, A., 940 Tiffany St.
Palmierie, M., 629 Taylor Av.
Huck, J., 1,223 Taylor Av.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

White Plains Av. and 225th Street.

QUOTA, 195. ACCEPTED, 47.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........224 | Claiming exempt'n.122
Exempted......... 58 | Not claiming...... 42

MEN ACCEPTED.

Thieman, Otto, 628 E. 237th St.
Errico, John, 1,023 E. 217th St.
Brown, Harold, 727 E. 226th St.
Mancini, Franz, 4,303 Lowere Place.
Nelson, Carl M., 4,012 Hill Av.
Koch, Emil, 931 E. 227th St.
Brandi, Louis, 3,677 White Plains Av.
McLanson, L. M., 86 Scofield St., City Island.
Frey, John, 764 E. 230th St.
Russo, Frank, 710 E. 215th St.
Kiernan, John J., 2,620 St. Raymond's Av.
Santolo, Pantallo, 4,575 White Plains Av.
Amadio, Pietro, 722 E. 212th St.
Achille, Angelini, 3,531 Barnes Av.
Quigley, Samuel M., 711 E. 220th St.
Kirkwood, James, 808 E. 216th St.
Holley, George, 1,013 Dyer Av.
Grow, Geo. H., 61 Carroll St., City Island.
Richardson, Geo. L., 821 North Chestnut St.
Bunting, Walter, 697 E. 210th St.
Rana, Giuseppe, 3,645 White Plains Av.
Papp, Kalman, 762 E. 222d St.
Ross, Gilbert, Jr., 771 Burke St.
Borodino, Louis D., 1,842 Matthews Av.
Serrano, Nicola, 1,802 Eastchester Road.
Wright, Frank, 3,731 Olinville Av.
Wojtusiak, Joseph, 849 E. 221st St.
Markham, John, 3,022 Cruger Av.
Bollotti, Leo, 760 E. 215 St.
Scherb, Gerald J., 749 E. 229th St.
Johnson, Chas., 2,012 Strang Av.
Fury, Carman, 4,643 White Plains Av.
Grosok, Joseph, Jr., 847 E. 221st St.
Powells, John J., 3,805 Barnes Av.
Jenson, Richard, 640, E. 216th St.
Whyte, Christopher, 3,352 Olinville Av.
Bickert, Emil E., 4,159 Wickham Av.
Bouts, Harry W. A., 667 E. 231st St.
Schluetor, Bernard, 927 E. 216th St.
Fury, Garibaldi, 4,643 White Plains Av.
Carver, James, Jr., 2,770 White Plains Av.
Bruccoli, Joseph, 3,542 Holland Av.

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Claremont Park.

QUOTA, 209. ACCEPTED, 61.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined......... 97 | Claiming exempt'n..63
Exempted......... .. | Not claiming.......33

MEN ACCEPTED.

Kramer, Julius, 1,310 Brook Av.
Kosack, Sam, 1,354 Brook Av.
Schulman, Louis, 454 Claremont Parkway.
O'Rourke, Edward J., 429 E. 168th St.
Spierer, Jacob, 1,429 Washington Av.
Zimmerman, Louis, 1,352 Webster Av.
Held, Samuel, 3,627 3d Av.
McLeod, Jacob C., 1,824 College Av.
Reitzfeld, Paul, 1,341 Brook Av.
Mauss, Edward J., 1,321 Clay Av.
Stotland, S., 1,333 Brook Av.
Arkin, Max, 483 E. 170th St.
Bache, Henry, 1,382 College Av.
Golub, Max, 547 Claremont Parkway.
Cohen, Aaron, 1,480 Washington Av.
Goiff, Wolf, 1,330 Brook Av.
Silverstein, Julius, 1,364 Washington Av.
Rappaport, Morris, 1,442 Webster Av.
Chesley, Adolph J., 1,348 Teller Av.
Johnson, Joseph J., 414 E. 170th St.
Gunsel, Christian, 3,823 3d Av.
Walsh, James J., 259 E. 169th St.
Moskowitz, Morris, 427 E. 170th St.
Kennedy, Charles A., 1,232 Webster Av.
Ingbor, Jacob, 1,559 Bathgate Av.
Smilowitz, Louis, 1,330 Brook Av.
Kerth, Joseph, 462 E. 172d St.
Lederman, Hyman, 466 E. 172d St.
Benjamin, Edward, 1,472 Washington Av.
Brittner, Jesse, 1,430 Brook Av.
Pohler, Joseph, 1,828 Clay Av.
Rubinstein, Hyman, 1,374 College Av.
Kohn, Charles, 1,575 Washington Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 23.

158 Montague St.

QUOTA, 189. ACCEPTED, 35.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........178 | Claiming exempt'n..99
Exempted......... 38 | Not claiming.......85

MEN ACCEPTED.

Sayeah, Rizkallah, 307 Henry St.
Black, Aleck, Long Island College Hospital.
Sense, Gerard, 269 Bridge St.
Price, Christopher F., 311 Hicks St.
Harkins, John, 50 Hicks St.
Neel, Charles, 100 Hicks St.
Scully, James J., 350 Bridge St.
Bagdadlian, Aran, 193 Schermerhorn St.
McGuire, Hugh, 45A Hicks St.
Dorsey, Louis S., 106 South Elliott Place.
Hogg, Joseph, 78 Hicks St.
Feasted, Jerome H., 37 Schermerhorn St.
Hall, George S., 86 Garden Place.
Brandes, Adolph, 11 Clinton St.
Fairchild, Stanley, 15 Cranberry St.
Delventhal, Herbert F., 43 Sidney Place.
Murray, John J., 33 Joralemon St.
Zarriober, Charles, 89 Atlantic Av.
Bolte, Oswald, 221 Schermerhorn St.
Quay, Joseph, 63 Hoyt St.
Tully, Edward, 103 Henry St.
Sidney, Elmer W., 50 Livingston St.
Immich, Francis J., 282 Henry St.
Overton, Benjamin B., 313 Atlantic Av.
Shults, Grattan B., 102 Remsen St.
De Castro, Carlos, 133 Pacific St.
Linarello, Rocco, 20 Clinton St.
Lesser, Gustave, 224 Clinton St.
Leddy, William F., 125 Congress St.
Shannon, Francis, 88 Henry St.
Cunningham, James P., 22 Hunt's Alley.
Alexander, James, 69 Joralemon St.
Young, Frank L., 284 Fulton St.
Kelly, Edward J., 284 Clinton St.
Buchanan, Edward A., 126 Pacific St.

DISTRICT NO. 31.

Lewis Avenue and Decatur Street.

QUOTA, 219. ACCEPTED, 83.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........114 | Claiming exempt'n 39
Exempted......... 28 | Not claiming...... 47

MEN ACCEPTED.

McGovern, Joseph, 114 Chauncey St.
Greenough, Peter C., 248 Patchen Av.
Fohs, Max S., 315 Decatur St.
Tompkins, Frederick, 352 Van Buren St.
Markland, Raymond M., 485 Tompkins Av.
Zorn, Walter J., 55 Chauncey St.
Kaltstein, Adolph A., 183 Reid Av.
Dolan, Edward J., 726 Quincy St.
Friedman, Samuel, 777 Gates Av.
De Bonis, Theodore, 842 Gates Av.
Schoenfeld, Frederick A., 152 Patchen Av.
Heiser, Charles, 271 Reid Av.
Mario, William R., 851 Gates Av.
Montague, Eugene C., 405 Van Buren St.
Jacobs, Ephraim, 619 Halsey St.
Capstick, George H., 59 Chauncey St.
Betts, Walter L., 114 Bainbridge St.
Berton, Charles A., 420 Decatur St.
Gross, Abraham J., 64 Patchen Av.
Dunninger, Nicholas, 154 Decatur St.
Large, Joshua, 823 Gates Av.
Walter, Herbert U., 131 Decatur St.
Jones, William P., 821 Gates Av.
Blum, Harvey H., 611 Jefferson Av.
Glen, John Gordon, 366 McDonough St.
Kaestner, Bruno, 726A Jefferson Av.
Grosse, Frederick B., 688 Jefferson Av.
Herman, Harry, 285 Reid Av.
Lott, Jacque B., 280 McDonough St.
Carolan, Charles J., 131 Reid Av.
Collins, Raymond M. J., 121 Chauncey St.
Kelly, Thomas F., 177 Stuyvesant Av.
Olbright, William, 545 Halsey St.
Bowyer, Harry S., 108 Marion St.
Wellbrook, Henry, 230 Stuyvesant Av.
Hillenbrand, Frank, 661 Quincy St.
Van Bergen, Victor T., 102 Chauncey St.
Lott, Robert L., 564 Halsey St.
Perla, Jacob, 324 Decatur St.
Rothman, Herman R., 159 Stuyvesant Av.
Honohan, John J., 515A Hancock St.
Gay, Frederick C., 584 Madison St.
Goldman, Benjamin P., 190 Reid Av.
Riera, Carlos A., 128 McDonough St.
Galvani, Frank, 790 Gates Av.
Geutsch, Jesse, 922 Greene Av.
Jensen, Adolph M., 308 Reid Av.

DISTRICT NO. 35.

325 Hart Street.

QUOTA, 197. ACCEPTED, 3.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined......... 72 | Claiming exempt'n 32
Exempted......... 37 | Not claiming...... 3

MEN ACCEPTED.

Setomersky, Isaac, 823 Park Av.
Kruger, Henry, 611 Kosciusko St.
Strohmeyer, Charles C., 821 Willoughby Av.

DISTRICT NO. 62.

Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street.

QUOTA, 196. ACCEPTED, 38.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........147 | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Exempted......... 66 | Not claiming...... 38

MEN ACCEPTED.

Cohen, Louis B., 1,521 Atlantic Av.
Wilkinson, John W., 170 Quincy St.
Hetzel, Peter H., 246 Madison St.
Brown, Joseph W., 1,196 Fulton St.
McNennamen, Edward, 275 Nostrand Av.
Lawlor, John J., 1,059 Bedford Av.
Quattlander, Edward L., 1 Agate Court.
O'Brien, Daniel L., 28 New York Av.
Spiro, Edmund, 528 Lafayette Av.
Terzis, Athanas P., 41 Kingston Av.
Willetts, Frank A., Jr., 161 Jefferson Av.
Davis, Edward W., 161 Jefferson Av.
Hess, Raymond J., 161 Jefferson Av.
Hamilton, James, 223a Monroe St.
Smith, Max, 431 Gates Av.
Rissland, Carl, 830 Marcy Av.
Bethel, Walter A., 121 Jefferson Av.
Cox, Patrick H., 5 Macon St.
Beagan, Chas. M., 1,664 Pacific St.
Jahn, Frank C., 1,230 Fulton St.
Kirchener, Leonard G., 591 Herkimer St.
Fenning, James, 501 Greene Av.
Sullivan, John F., 247 Lexington Av.
Knapp, John C., 1,521 Atlantic Av.
Dalla, Tony, 95 Troy Av.
Higgins, Thomas J., 1,652 Atlantic Av.
Antegnano, Pasquale, 1,586 Pacific St.
Campbell, Walter T., 338 Gates Av.
Burke, Alexander, 1,121 Bedford Av.
Harley, James, 93 Schenectady Av.
Taylor, Otto F., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Titall, Robert S., 270 Clifton Place.
Power, James E., Jr., 265 Quincy St.
Authenrieth, William L., 1,265 Fulton St.
Fraser, Charles E., 1,221 Bedford Av.
Martin, John J., 1,554 Pacific St.
Lockwood, Harry H., 17 Brooklyn Av.
Olson, Arthur, 284 Herkimer St.

DISTRICT NO. 63.

Throop and Putnam Avenues.

QUOTA, 201. ACCEPTED, 60.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........111 | Claiming exempt'n. 43
Exempted......... 39 | Not claiming...... 29

MEN ACCEPTED.

Post, Emanuel, 575 Gates Av.
Denike, Russell H., 253 Tompkins Av.
Woodburn, Edward, 490 Quincy St.
Seide, William, 395 Putnam Av.
Gallatta, Donate, 338 Sumner Av.
Stanford, Albert J. S., 124 Van Buren St.
Marley, Daniel, 452 Lexington Av.
Duzzell, Samuel J., 475 Hancock St.
Kirchman, Richard, 484 Lexington Av.
Stark, Herman, 438 Lexington Av.
Devlin, Charles, 295 Lexington Av.
Celkers, Arend G., 343 Quincy St.
Tierney, Joseph E., 433 Hancock St.
Davis, James O., 533 Putnam Av.
Hoffman, Harry, 180 Lewis Av.
Mordey, William, 707 Gates Av.
Peterson, Richard J., 453 Throop Av.
Boyle, Cornelius, 546 Lexington Av.
Kent, John W., 348 Sumner Av.
Suhroff, Louis A., 364 Hancock St.
Zingoni, Daniel, 247 Tompkins Av.
Dorman, Harold F., 602 Quincy St.
Courtney, Michael, 184 Lewis Av.
Plunkett, Christopher J., 365 A Quincy St.
Farlinger, William H., 377 Putnam Av.
Reinhardt, Charles, 355 Halsey St.
Bogdonoff, Myer M., 555 Putnam Av.
Nicholas, Frank G., 741 Marcy Av.
Fuchs, Ceasar A., 251 Tompkins Av.

DISTRICT NO. 67.

Avenue C and East 13th Street.

QUOTA, 219. ACCEPTED, 150.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........335 | Claiming exempt'n.220
Exempted......... 28 | Not claiming..... 89

MEN ACCEPTED.

Thoden, Wm. H., 2,108 Nostrand Av.
Howe, Harold H., 410 E. 26th St.
Witte, Alexis, Jr., 204 E. 18th St.
Rand, Frank H., 451 E. 26th St.
Doll, Geo. H., 260 E. 23d St.
Rosa, Julius C., 798 Kenmore Place.
Fuller, Randolph E., 2 Tennis Court.
Brown, Harold W., 1,506 Newkirk Av.
Bonoff, Harold C., 540 Ocean Av.
Stillwell, Frank, 817 Greenwood Av.
Murphy, John T., 348 E. 26th St.
Schay, Erich, 584 Rugby Road.
Brown, Wm. H., 345 E. 29th St.
Daley, Wm. F., 381 E. 15th St.
Schemway, Conrad, 472 E. 18th St.
Johnson, Edward, 1,144 Flatbush Av.
Estes, Robert, 253 Sherman St.
Cincotta, G., 1,854 Nostrand Av.
Murtham, James F., 650 E. 32d St.
Sullivan, James J., 628 E. 28th St.
Scholes, H. S., 198 E. 18th St.
Norton, Thomas C., 2,609 Newkirk Av.
Fletcher, Carlton D., 228 E. 19th St.
Baldwin, Frederick W., Jr., 314 Sherman Av.
Stevens, R. H., 327 E. 22d St.
Neefus, Edward G., 1,308 Rogers Av.
Galley, Austin, 29 Maple Court.
Vanderveer, Walter L., 2,512 Bedford Av.
Walbridge, R. O., 177 Rugby Road.
Adrian, Edgar R., 616 E. 16th St.
Foote, Clarence R., 616 E. 24th St.
Day, Frank J., 244 Sherman St.
Becht, Frank, 1,311 Prospect Av.
Crumpo, William L., 801 Ocean Av.
Pottee, Lyman E., 62 Rugby Road.
Kalsch, Clarence J., 205 E. 9th St.
Taormina, Frank, 1,713 Nostrand Av.
Lattemann, Henry W., 119 E. 19th St.
Koenig, Christopher A., 408 E. 18th St.
Curroy, John A., 480 E. 23d St.
Mandaro, Peter, 1,216 Avenue C.
Fischer, Edward L., 713 E. 17th St.
McMichael, H. K., 359 E. 21st St.
Muller, Alfred, 578 E. 28th St.
Hanlon, Francis E., 220 E. 23d St.
Hatch, Arthur, 304 Argyle Road.
Fischer, G. E., Jr., 310 Marlboro Road.
Mauer, William J., 1,980 Nostrand Av.
Tostman, Ruben E., 612 E. 15th St.
Nelson, Arthur H., 415 E. 29th St.
Warschauer, J. R., 573 E. 31st St.
Corbin, Robert L., 2,315 Avenue G.
Muffet, Walter G., 387 Rugby Road.
Loeble, Chas. I., 2,191 Clarendon Road.
Burkhardt, H. O. H., 505 Argyle Road.
Castendyke, Rudolf, 1,617 Beverly Road.
Edwards, Carlyle, 484 Stratford Road.
Mullany, James A., 372 E. 26th St.
Adrian, R. G., 1,616 E. 16th St.
Shepherd, Theodore, 55 E. 26th St.
McBride, Hugh C., 84 Crooke Av.
Neilson, Waldemar, 2,909 Clarendon Road.
Blohm, August H., 629 E. 28th St.
Balter, R. W., 2,225 Vanderveer Place.
Isenberg, Martens H., 2,801 Clarendon Road.
Delevante, Chauncey A., 357 E. 26th St.
Shaw, William B., 19 E. 10th St.
Donalley, Kingman N., 8,011 Kenmore Pl.
Brown, Douglas H., 781 Ocean Av.
Hulse, Frank S., 2,107 Beverly Road.
Govern, Harry E., 68 Kermit Pl.
Fehr, George P., 416 E. 29th St.
Galasi, Victor E., 1,829 Prospect Av.
Anderson, Chas. F., 13 Reeve Pl.
Barshay, Harry, 2,519 Clarendon Road.
Becht, Nicholas P., 1,311 Prospect Av.
Kellegrew, Edward W., 354 E. 25th St.
Suemila, Herman J., 610 Vanderbilt St.
Balzarine, Frank G. E., 634 Vanderbilt St.
Hook, J. C., 217 Buckingham Road.
McDonald, Geo. L., 2,089 Nostrand Av.
Morgan, W. H., 2,311 Newkirk Av.
Devens, Thos J., 2,593 Bedford Av.
Gallagher, Geo. R., 359 E. 12th St.
Eisenhauer, Mario T., 2,550 Bedford Av.
McArdle, Wm. J., Jr., 189 Prospect Park, Southwest.
Bishop, H. H., 258 E. 28th St.
Moran, Joseph F., 825 E. 14th St.

DISTRICT NO. 68.

Arion Place and Beaver Street.

QUOTA, 179 ACCEPTED, 17.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........110 | Claiming exempt'n 69
Exempted......... 31 | Not claiming...... 10

MEN ACCEPTED.

Fleckenstein, Martin, 81 Jefferson St.
Hildehart, Conrad, 17 Jefferson St.
Lieberman, William, 468 Bushwick Av.
Meditz, Joseph, 105 Evergreen Av.
Shapiro, Julius, 463 Bushwick Av.
Hippel, Alfred, 56 Beaver St.
Abramovitch, Isaac, 591 Bushwick Av.
Stein, Joe, 365 Bushwick Av.
Straub, Frederick W., 699 Bushwick Av.
Rosenber, Max, 219 Moore St.

DISTRICT NO. 71.

Bushwick Avenue and Madison Street.

QUOTA, 193. ACCEPTED, 38.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........129 | Claiming exempt'n 47
Exempted......... 68 | Not claiming...... 14

MEN ACCEPTED.

Solomon, Roth, 1,260 Bushwick Av.
Gronenberg, John W., 62 Schaeffer St.
Conlin, Richard, 19 Schaeffer St.
Beckert, William, 404 Central Av.
Seemann, Bernard C., 1,089 Putnam Av.
Broedell, Frank H., 952 Madison St.
Schley, William F., 1,078 Halsey St.
Schley, Charles A., 1,078 Halsey St.
Nies, George, 1,151 Broadway.
Strauss, Max P. C., 852 Bushwick Av.
Ross, Francis A., 99 Weirfield St.
Pritting, Gustav, 119 Woodbine St.
Platt, Arnold, 1,048 Decatur St.
Pegbie, Chester A., 118 Linden St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 103.

269 East Fourth Street.

QUOTA, 222. ACCEPTED, 10.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........102 | Claiming exempt'n 60
Exempted......... 34 | Not claiming...... 2

MEN ACCEPTED.

Dublick, Stefan, 714 E. 5th St.
Siegel, Meyer, 351 E. 3d St.

DISTRICT NO. 121.

462 West Fifty-eighth Street.

QUOTA, 192. ACCEPTED, 44.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........211 | Claiming exempt'n 91
Exempted......... 68 | Not claiming...... 44

MEN ACCEPTED.

McGivney, Francis J., 132 W. 63d St.
Manning, Patrick, 147 W. 60th St.
Korn, Frank, 161 W. 62d St.
McGoldrick, John D., 159 W. 62d St.
Lodesky, Joseph P., 125 W. 61st St.
Richards, Reginald, 213 W. 62d St.
Rybke, Andrew, 118 W. 61st St.
Garcio, Gerardo, 104 W. 61st St.
Kear, Joseph, 206 W. 60th St.
Quinlan, William J., 112 W. 61st St.
Kamaradoes, Michael, 86 Amsterdam Av.
Herries, Alexander, Jr., 163 W. 63d St.
Healy, Jeremiah, 455 W. 57th St.
Saunders, John H., 245 W. 61st St.
Evans, Jesse, 226 W. 62d St.
Huggins, John, 219 W. 63d St.
Horowitz, Benjamin, 89 Amsterdam Av.
Donofrio, Mario, 144 Amsterdam Av.
Kajabachian, Sarkis, 217 W. 67th St.
Gadsten, Julius, 241 W. 61st St.
Calise, Giuseppe, 148 West End Av.
Hopwood, John, 216 W. 60th St.
Mavin, John, 218 W. 61st St.
Harrison, Blake, 432 W. 58th St.
Reid, Patrick, 418 W. 58th St.
Cunningham, Charles P., 152 W. 64th St.
McGuire, Thomas, 116 W. 61st St.
Lockwood, Harry, 454 W. 58th St.
Maresca, Vincent, 880 10th Av.
O'Donnell, John J., 137 W. 62d St.
Vodopia, Nick, 23 Amsterdam Av.
Leary, Frank, 222 W. 62d St.
Wright, Robert, 218 W. 62d St.
Saitch, William, 220 W. 64th St.
De Mauro, Pietro, 214 W. 60th St.
Sweeney, Daniel B., 414 W. 58th St.
Luginbuhl, Albert P., 459 W. 57th St.
Ring, Edward, 70 Columbus Av.
Downing, Bernard, 244 W. 63d St.
Clements, George, 161 W. 62d St.
Taylor, John J., 205 W. 61st St.
Ryan, Thomas, 425 West 57th St.
Stimo, Joseph, 236 W. 60th St.
Kelly, Pat, 113 W. 60th St.

DISTRICT NO. 125.

361 Amsterdam Avenue.

QUOTA, 168. ACCEPTED, 39.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined......... 18 | Claiming exempt'n 10
Exempted......... 3 | Not claiming...... 5

MEN ACCEPTED.

Amend, Carl G., 33 W. 81st St.
Healy, James A., 156 W. 80th St.
Steiner, Erwin B., 378 West End Av.
Craig, John E., 131 W. 74th St.
Freidrichs, Hugo, 140 W. 75th St.

DISTRICT NO. 147.

550 West 155th Street.

QUOTA, 214. ACCEPTED, 37.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........106 | Claiming exempt'n 64
Exempted......... 29 | Not claiming...... 13

MEN ACCEPTED.

South, Edwin E., 515 W. 159th St.
Murphy, Donald, 504 W. 158th St.
Hill, Lovin E., 605 W. 156th St.
Cahn, Louis, 3,875 Broadway.
Moss, Samuel E., 602 W. 157th St.
Morgan, Neil, 428 W. 163d St.
Sinnendinger, John J., 1,988 Amsterdam Av.
Furlong, William, 494 W. 158th St.
Parento, Charles, 450 W. 163d St.
Brennan, James J., 530 W. 166th St.
Lantry, Jerome M., 541 W. 158th St.
McCann, Joseph R., 507 W. 158th St.
Spingarn, Harry, 700 Riverside Drive.

DISTRICT NO. 151.

1,586 Lexington Av.

QUOTA, 214. ACCEPTED, 111.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined ....353 | Claiming exempt'n. 84
Exempted ....110 | Not claiming....... 68

MEN ACCEPTED.

Gutman, Jack, 222 E. 98th St.
Keenan, Patrick, 1,564 Lexington Av.
Frohlich, John, 1,979 2d Av.
Rubin, Joseph, 208 E. 99th St.
Spadafora, Tom, 233 E. 97th St.
Louis, Nathan, 1,759 3d Av.
Dorfman, Jakob, 289 E. 98th St.
Rosen, Harry, 304 E. 98th St.
Hack, Isidore, 206 E. 100th St.
McGintey, Stephen F., 201 E. 100th St.
Horn, Max, 226 E. 98th St.
Press, Hyman, 186 E. 101st St.
Geltzer, Israel, 314 E. 100th St.
Hannigan, Thomas, 168 E. 102d St.
Scarpati, William, 208 E. 100th St.
Lang, John, 228 E. 102d St.
Scapuchio, Michael, 414 E. 101st St.
Tetevsky, Abe, 234 E. 98th St.
Smith, Simon, 522 E. 101st St.
Sazarovitz, Hyman, 327 E. 100th St.
Levine, Julius, 1,969 1st Av.
McCabe, John, 211 E. 101st St.
Frankl, Ben, 208 E. 102d St.
Israel, Abraham, 1,873 2d Av.
Wexler, Sam, 306 E. 101st St.
Marowitz, Bennie, 232 E. 100th St.
Heumellog, Joe, 227 E. 98th St.
Mastrangelo, Joseph, 229 E. 97th St.
Knopping, William, 417 E. 100th St.
Tragesel, Louis, 237 E. 100th St.
Stoff, Louis, 305 E. 100th St.
Bigeo, Liggio, 203 E. 97th St.
Tonik, Jake, 1,571 Lexington Av.
Miller, Sam, 1,971 2d Av.
Schwartz, Sam, 195 E. 100th St.
Kelly, William J., 1,842 3d Av.
Cohen, Abe, 331 E. 100th St.
Ruderman, David, 222 E. 102d St.
Belowsowsky, Joseph, 302 E. 101st St.
Schwartz, Frank, 231 E. 99th St.
Moses, Jacob, 1,919 2d Av.
Kures, Morris, 202 E. 98th St.
Sirotovitz, John, 183 E. 100th St.
Tenner, Max, 212 E. 102d St.
Tuchinsky, Morris, 321 E. 100th St.
Zepnickf, Waslaw, 1,887 2d Av.
Cohen, Joseph, 231 E. 98th St.
Ris, Barney, 311 E. 100th St.
Harrison, Henry, 1,953 2d Av.
Silverberg, Morris, 1,972 2d Av.
Beigel, Morris, 228 E. 100th St.
Gorado, James, 1,944 1st Av.
Allen, Clarence, 202 E. 99th St.
Marcus, Charles, 205 E. 100th St.
Markowitz, Sam, 1,945 1st Av.
Wienstein, Saul, 407 E. 100th St.
Olonzo, Pasquale, 240 E. 102d St.
Spector, Abraham, 335 E. 100th St.
Glickberg, Israel, 203 E. 100th St.
Silen, Joseph, 1,955 2d Av.
Deluca, John, 406 E. 101st St.
Gond, Alfred, 209 E. 97th St.
Walsh, John J., 193 E. 100th St.
Milano, Salvatore, 1,924 2d Av.
Weller, Morris, 217 E. 98th St.
Glagowsky, Isaac, 204-206 E. 99th St.
Porzio, Louis, 345 E. 99th St.
Ostapissir, Mitrophan, 208 E. 102d St.

DISTRICT NO. 165.

241 East 119th Street.

QUOTA, 205. ACCEPTED, 159.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........365 | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Exempted......... .. | Not claiming......159

MEN ACCEPTED.

Abbes, John, 537 E. 118th St.
Carson, Charles F., 2,177 Third Av.
Petraglia, Nicholas J., 431 E. 115th St.
Napoli, Nuziarto, 326 E. 117th St.
Levy, Louis, 235 E. 120th St.
Hines, Andrew, 231 E. 117th St.
Mangelo, John, 310 E. 121st St.
Baskowitz, Benjamin, 339 E. 120th St.
Gueli, Michelo, 213 E. 121st St.
Broccoli, Luigi, 429 E. 117th St.
Spano, Mike, 302 E. 117th St.
Raymond, Vincent G., 344 E. 120th St.
Egan, Joseph, 2,149 Third Av.
Brins, Patrick, 215 E. 120th St.
Francia, Pietro, 418 E. 119th St.
Audesso, Tony, 315 E. 115th St.
Spitaleri, Louis, 238 E. 118th St.
Corre, Vincent, 302 E. 119th St.
Lucca, Dicco, 2,285 First Av.
Mozio, Paul, 346 Pleasant Av.
Trophy, Vincent, 203 E. 117th St.
Giannatassio, Joseph, 520 E. 118th St.
Donavan, Charles J., 7 Silvan Place.
Casili, Oresce, 351 Pleasant Av.
Trocolo, Frank, 305 E. 117th St.
Sorgem, Ermano, 309 E. 118th St.
Liszi, Clemente, 307 E. 119th St.
Finnerty, Thomas, 338 E. 121st St.
Rica, Tony, 425 E. 117th St.
Labor, Joseph, 313 E. 118th St.
Peck, Jacob, 313 E. 118th St.
Colamonica, Giese, 316 E. 117th St.
Prudenza, Dominick, 446 E. 117th St.
Sargeant, William J., 323 E. 120th St.
Rittinger, Chris, 2,326 2d Av.
Halkenhaus, James, 223 E. 120th St.
Scaringi, Peter, 326 E. 116th St.
Doyle, Augustus J., 446 E. 118th St.
Pasqua, Gaetano, 282 Pleasant Av.
Capeci, Joseph, 423 E. 115th St.
D'Allessandro, Adamo, 339 E. 117th St.
Marini, Cesielo, 2,244 2d Av.
Mercolvi, John S., 449 E. 117th St.
Campbell, Christopher F., 2,347 1st Av.
Mazzoti, Spartack, 444 E. 116th St.
Dukron, John, 349 E. 120th St.
Massa, Vincent, 351 E. 120th St.
Receiccio, Vincenzo, 516 E. 117th St.
Maggese, Virgilio, 419 E. 118th St.
Barbarito, Mike, 246 E. 120th St.
Gilligan, Bernard G., 234 E. 118th St.
Amoro, Antonio, 431 E. 118th St.
Fugarini, Edward, 516 E. 119th St.
Sherman, Harry, 238 E. 121st St.
Pocolli, Roger, 202 E. 119th St.
Libretti, Vincent, 322 E. 118th St.
Rogers, Daniel J., 306 E. 120th St.
Viola, Tony, 2,285 2d Av.
Foley, James, 416 E. 119th St.
Zampino, Domenico, 316 E. 117th St.
Ciani, Paul, 291 Pleasant Av.
Cioffi, Angelo, 505 E. 117th St.
Ippolito, Frank, 311 E. 119th St.
Vallentino, Silvestro, 331 E. 115th St.
De Marco, Albert, 336 E. 116th St.
Chogrow, Charles, 504 E. 120th St.
Ruggiero, Joseph, 423 E. 118th St.
Oberband, Charles, 336 E. 121st St.
O'Shea, Daniel J., 236 E. 113th St.
Arena, Michael, 302 E. 117th St.
Lauria, Matteo, 310 E. 116th St.
Letizia, Angelo, 2,263 1st Av.
Marino, Vincenzo, 431 E. 116th St.
Caruso, Pasquale, 316 E. 119th St.
Rainone, Joseph E., 432 E. 116th St.
Fogel, Nathan, 235 E. 119th St.
Brocco, Anthony, 2,316 1st Av.
Diambilla, Luigi, 425 E. 115th St.
Stengert, Jack, 218 E. 119th St.
Roella, Nick, 351 E. 118th St.
Russo, Dominick, 416 E. 117th St.
Mathychik, Mike, 519 E. 117th St.
Canonico, Antonio, 235 E. 120th St.
Fettig, Charles, 161 E. 119th St.
Del Rango, Carlo, 2,297 1st Av.
Bonaventura, Pistioria, 2,266 Second Av.
Baldassari, Angelo, 2,308 First Av.
Maraldo, Vincenzo, 446 E. 117th St.
Garlono, Angelo, 302 E. 117th St.
Bottino, Domeick, 428 E. 117th St.
Portante, Sercio, 456 E. 116th St.
Celano, Lougi, 317 E. 116th St.
Lanzetta, James J., 318 E. 116th St.
Pucci, Anthony, 315 E. 115th St.
Pecora, Michael, 447 E. 116th St.
Zegdlowitz, Frank, 320 E. 121st St.
Francia, Michele, 418 E. 119th St.
Mesner, George, 235 E. 118th St.
Parqua, Giuseppe, 282 Pleasant Av.
Pollack, Samuel, 251 E 119th St.
Moore, James, 404 E. 116th St.
Marconi, Joseph 441 E. 117th St.
Tozzi, Angelo, 519 E. 117th St.
Rotundo, John, 421 E. 117th St.
Prisco, Tony, 2,337 First Av.
Henderson, Eugene C., 2,335 Second Av.
Charmensky, Louis, 341 E. 120th St.
Fratangelo, Joseph, 335 E. 115th St.
Telesco, John, 225 E. 117th St.
Damico, Louis, 2,243 First Av.
Cudone, Frank, 331 E. 117th St.
Nuovo, Octavius H., 314 E. 116th St.
Bafaro, John, 248 E. 121st St.
Maiorino, Michael, 426 E. 116th St.
Franzesi, Vencenzo, 508 E. 116th St.
Luongo, Carmine, 312 E. 119th St.
Elau, John B., 322 E. 119th St.
Pepe, Pasquale, 327 E. 117th St.
Darone, Paul, 175 E 119th St.
Onorato, Pasquale, 2,265 1st Av.
Scutellore, Vincenzo, 326 E. 116th St.
Abbruzzese, Benedetto, 508 E. 118th St.
Cohen, Meyer, 452 E. 119th St.
Geisper, Abraham, 209 E. 118th St.
Colligan, Simon, 306 E. 120th St.
Mosca, Ercole, 444 E. 118th St.
Gaotani, Alberto, 307 Pleasant Av.
Foller, William, 316 E. 118th St.
Cuomo, Gosserino, 2,348 2d Av.
Berton, Frank, 441 E. 116th St.
Sadlow, Stepar, 538 E. 117th St.
Festa, Angelo, 441 E. 116th St.
Molino, Nicola, 452 E. 117th St.
De Marsico, Joseph, 375 Pleasant Av.
Latempa, Peter, 400 E. 117th St.
Ryan, John, 357 Pleasant Av.
Abacati, Joseph, 501 E. 116th St.
Christiano, James, 305 E. 118th St.
Goffredo, Charles, 503 E. 117th St.
Vaccarelli, Luigi, 354 E. 116th St.
Boritelli, Sam, 302 E. 118th St.
Cardono, Giuseppe, 323 E. 117th St.
Liberto, Giuseppe, 423 E. 115th St.
Paco, Dominick, 320 Pleasant Av.
Iepovitz, Jacob, 240 E. 121st St.
Positano, Giovanni, 507 E. 117th St.
Bartholomei, Orosco, 234 E. 121st St.
Johnson, John A., 2,294 2d Av.
Cangello, Filippo, 2,268 2d Av.
Musiollo, Antonio, 428 E. 117th St.
Deffert, Nicholas, 203 E. 11th St.
Shettino, Anthony, 434 E. 118th St.
Stano, Nicola, 419 E. 115th St.
Iannotti, Joseph, 2,287 1st Av.
McGrath, James, 2,177 3d Av.
Mancino, Rocco, 2,306 1st Av.
Posa, Giacomo, 298 E. 119th St.
De Paola, Giuseppe A., 310 E. 119th Stt.
Gross, Elias, 205 E. 118th St.

DISTRICT NO. 186.

New Brighton, S. I.

QUOTA, 191. ACCEPTED, 27.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........100 | Claiming exempt'n 68
Exempted......... 29 | Not claiming...... 27

MEN ACCEPTED.

Boedinhons, Walter, 177 Greenleaf Av.
Dumsbouski, Victor, Sailors' Snug Harbor.
Peterson, John F., 321 Jersey St.
Gallupi, Giovansi, 454 Castleton Av.
Bennedetto, Lawrence, 39 York Av.
Haring, Arthur, 534 Carey Av.
Swedeberg, Frederick, 114 Elm Court.
Donohue, John F., 825 Forest Av.
Pannare, E. E., L'thouse Tender,, Larkspur.
Lyle, Frank A., 297 Pelton Av.
Ivy, Andrew J., Jr., 68 N. Burgher Av.
Mullarkey, Michael, 139 Academy Pl.
Donovan, James, 167 Fairview Av.
Hall, Fred. U., 402 Kissel Av.
Finkelstein, Michael, 14 Roe St.
Bregoff, Isidore, 410 Westervelt Av.
Ryan, Peter F., 40 North St., Austin Pl.
Hall, Frank A., 402 Kissel Av.
Holmes, Daniel, 485 Richmond Terrace.
Ownes, Sterling, 52 Castleton Av.
Knevis, Edward W., 166 Davis Av.
Rottino, Frank, 118 Broadway.
Curtitori, Carney, 316 York Av.
Uski, John, 49 Layton Av.
Shields, John W., 11 Campbell Av.
Ceszkowski, Doreslaw, 25 York Av.
Blaine, John D., 303 Lafayette Av.

QUEENS.

DISTRICT NO. 171.

Bryant High School, Long Island City.

QUOTA, 182. ACCEPTED, 72.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined......... 78 | Claiming exempt'n 31
Exempted......... 34 | Not claiming...... 13

MEN ACCEPTED.

Testall, Alfred, 74 Hunter Av., L. I. City.
Malone, Adolphus, 100 Hunter Av., L. I. C.
Bruno, Theodor, 70 7th St., L. I. City.
Erickson, Edward, 185 East Av., L. I. C.
Seaton, John, 55 Webster Av., L. I. City.
De Sisinno, William, 74 West Av., L. I. C.
Mazzeo, Andrew, 314 Hamilton St., L. I. C.
Kenny, James, 449 Boulevard, L. I. City.
Fantry, James, 129 3d St., L. I. City.
Sweeney, John J., 150 Jackson Av., L. I. C.
Malignaf, Ferdinand, 460 3d Av., Astoria.
Hausen, August H., 23 Sherman St., L. I. C.
Gates, Harry M., 178 8th St., L. I. City.

DISTRICT NO. 173.

Albert St. and Ditmars Av., L. I. C.

QUOTA, 195. ACCEPTED, 56.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........246 | Claiming exempt'n.164
Exempted......... 40 | Not claiming...... 42

MEN ACCEPTED.

Bonos, Vaclos, 214 Goodrich St.
Schulz, Sigmund, 378 Potter Av.
Goldberg, Harry, 81 Theodore St.
Sexauer, Fred, 44 Isabella Place.
Smith, Fred, 14 Trowbridge Place.
Crifo, Vincent, 52 Mill St.
Zipfel, Charles, 641 10th Av.
Tamiale, Antonio, 283 Woolsey Av.
Impestata, Vincent, 111 Woolsey Av.
Landino, James, 208 Flushing Av.
Green, Edward, 16 Buckawan Place.
Salorni, Angelo, 16 N. William St.
Sharvin, Henry B., 21 Carver St.
Sorro, Joseph A., 278 Flushing Av.
Markowoz, Joseph, 299 Lawrence St.
Force, Albert, 523 Grand Av.
Groplor, Walter G., 424 Ditmars Av.
Tracey, Thomas, 611 7th Av.
Fiosol, Joseph F., 643 7th Av.
Hart, Charles V., 1,118 Van Alst Av., L. I. C.
Cerney, Cireslav, 702 8th Av.
Fallin, Fred, 459 Potter Av.
Firadella, Angelo, 22 John St.
De Soucey, Joseph V., 376 Potter Av.
Manser, Edward J., Shore Road and 9th Av.
Novotny, August, 376 Woolsey Av.
Guse, Frederick, 715 9th Av.
Baraglia, Vincent, 98 Flushing Av.
Oettinger, George, 715 11th Av.
Sopzenski, Mulczyniaro, 487 13th Av.
Utemark, Daniel, 72 Purdy St.
Capurso, Thomas, 210 Flushing Av.
Heller, Alfred, 461 10th Av.
Angelo, Antonio, 211 Franklin St.
Saccone, Alessandro, 28 Willow St.
Paganelli, Alfred, 397 12th Av.
Conner, Frederick A., Old Bowery Bay Rd.
Bartley, Walter, 28 Isabella Place.
Kissinger, Arthur, 277 Park Place.
Janowicz, John, 734 8th Av.
O'Malley, Patrick, 721 11th Av.
Guilfoyle, John, 80 Newton Av.

DISTRICT NO. 183.

Richmond Hill, L. I.

QUOTA, 209. ACCEPTED, 124.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........282 | Claiming exempt'n.157
Exempted......... 31 | Not claiming...... 94

MEN ACCEPTED.

Huber, Edward L., 1,016 Ward St.
Kramer, Thomas, 4,886 Beaufort Av.
Graliski, Felix, 204 Liberty Av.
Johnson, Gunnar C., 47 Chichester Av.
Randolph, Roy W., 916 Walnut St.
Davidson, John, 81 Stoothoff Av.
Symond, George W., 17 Beaufort Av.
Hurd, Stanley, 143 Stoothoff Av.
Weiss, Charles A., Jr., 662 Hamilton Av.
Behrens, Arthur J., 4,801 Beaufort Av.
Voegel, William J., 614 Birch St.
McGinness, Joseph E., 727 Walnut St.
Tolley, Courtney W., 261 Elm St.
De Latron, John G., Jr., 361 N. Villa St.
Neumoyer, Frederick, 89 N. Wickes St.
Gold, Bernard, 3,111 Chichester Av.
Straub, Otto, 4,529 Chichester Av.
McNiff, Charles, Abbott and Liberty Avs.
Olsen, Cato J., 1,212 Briggs Av.
Varth, Frederick W., 3,200 Ridgewood Av.
Palmeccio, Anthony, 111 Chichester Av.
Selg, Eugene, 914 Church St.
Dunning, Frank N., 324 N. Chestnut St.
Knoblauch, Joseph J., 109 Waterbury Av.
Monaco, Michele, Lincoln Av.
Bobenreith, Valentine, 524 Greene St.
Pellitt, George C., 907 Stoothoff Av.
Yates, William G. T., 16 Beaufort Av.
Johnson, Lincoln E., 63 Nostrand Place.
Gallo, Alberto, 77 Bandman Av.
Greubel, Nicholas, 217 Ward St.
Kinney, Daniel A., 4,516 Jerome Av.
Carlos, Tony, 390 Gold St.
Reeves, John H., 1,220 Atfield Av.
Tietz, Harrison M., 429 Church St.
Stanton, Julian E., 2,813 Jamaica Av.
Hayes, Joseph, 627 Chestnut St.
Thompson, Franklin R., 1,289 Curtis Av.
Weber, Conrad, 421 Herald Av.
Manuel, Walter M., 566 Nostrand Av.

The Dictaphone is doing its "bit" for England

England's inner war cabinet and seventeen great administrative departments dictate to The Dictaphone. These are a few of the great leaders who depend upon it:

The Right Hon. David Lloyd George, Prime Minister; Sir Albert Stanley; the Right Hon. John Hodge; Lord Milnor; the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for War.

England turned to The Dictaphone in her labor crisis and proved its worth. The Dictaphone made good—so good that in the first three months of 1917 England bought more Dictaphones than in the entire year of 1916.

Today America faces her crisis—conscription is making its inroads. This is a condition to be faced—but faced confidently by business men who dictate to The Dictaphone. Have The Dictaphone experts on office organization prove it for you.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

Our address: 55 Warren Street
Our Telephone: Barclay 3043

Write for "The Man at the Desk"

The word DICTAPHONE is a TRADE MARK, registered in the United States and foreign countries.

Dictate to The Dictaphone

This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

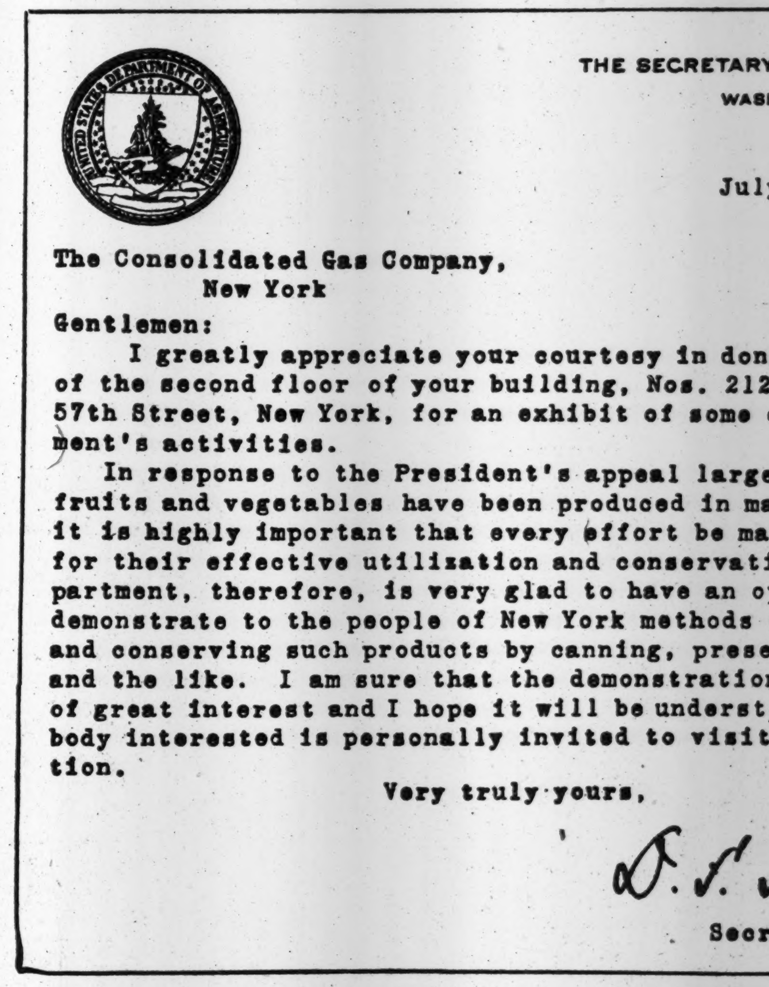
DOORS ARE OPEN

The most elaborate and comprehensive exhibition, accompanied by demonstrations of Canning, Preserving and Fruit and Vegetable drying—dehydrating—by the

United States Department of Agriculture

in the recently completed building of the

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
Nos. 212 to 218 West Fifty-seventh Street



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1917

The Consolidated Gas Company,
New York

Gentlemen:

I greatly appreciate your courtesy in donating the use of the second floor of your building, Nos. 212-218 West 57th Street, New York, for an exhibit of some of the Department's activities.

In response to the President's appeal large quantities of fruits and vegetables have been produced in many areas and it is highly important that every effort be made to provide for their effective utilization and conservation. The Department, therefore, is very glad to have an opportunity to demonstrate to the people of New York methods of utilizing and conserving such products by canning, preserving, drying, and the like. I am sure that the demonstrations will prove of great interest and I hope it will be understood that everybody interested is personally invited to visit the exhibition.

Very truly yours,

D. F. Houston
Secretary.

The music today will be furnished by the Orchestra composed of workmen employed in the Gas Companies' Meter Repair Shop who volunteered their services for this occasion. This orchestra will play here again on Wednesday.

The United States Department of Agriculture has shipped from Washington, D. C., cabinets containing highly interesting and instructive exhibits. Among them are exhibits that were on view at the San Francisco Exposition.

Expert Demonstrators from the Department of Agriculture and the State Agriculture College are in attendance. Canning, Preserving and Food Drying demonstrations will be given daily—Saturday and Sunday excepted—from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

DO NOT MISS THIS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE AND RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN URGENT FOOD CONSERVATION

DRAFT ACCEPTANCES

Brecher, Philip C., 724 Hamilton Av.
Walsh, Louis, 179 Chichester Av.
O'Rourke, Daniel V., 180 Chichester Av.
Pienick, Charles, 4,718 Jamaica Av.
Gallagher, Joseph A., 21 Abbott St., Jamaica
Sullivan, William J., 325 Greenwood Av.
Restaneo, Alexander, 115 Chichester Av., Jamaica.
Squire, Frank M., 122 Guion Av., Richmond Hill.
Sauer, Arthur W., 217 Railroad Av., Richmond Hill.
Hogan, John J., 3,303 Chichester Av., Richmond Hill.
Platt, John, Jr., Beach and Atlantic Avs., Richmond Hill.
Dumbek, Peter, 52 Allen St., Jamaica.
Merringer, Lester J., 1,244 Chestnut St., Richmond Hill.
Hrostogki, Wojieck, Beaufort & Atfield Avs., Richmond Hill.
Ego, Alphonse N., 97 Lowell Av., Jamaica.
Schaaf, Otto, 541 Herald Av., Richmond Hill.
Mullor, Edwin F., Concord, near Mill St., Richmond Hill.
Heinrich, Frederick N., 1,460 Nebraska Av., Richmond Hill.
Allen, Chas. D. T., 99 Irving Pl., Jamaica.
Heafner, Thos., 219 Ellsworth Av., Rich. Hill.
Wright, Geo. W., 60 Church St., Rich. Hill.
Walsh, Peter A., 3,518 Atlantic Av., Rich. H.
Van Sise, W. T., 445 Garfield Av., Rich. H.
Wallace, M. C., 98 Nostrand Pl., Rich. Hill.
Saglicco, Nick, 203 Beaufort St., Jamaica.
Griffin, Daniel J., South Villa, near Kimball Av., Richmond Hill.
Ward, J. W., 811 Guion Av., Richmond Hill.
Scheidt, Frank, 1,262 Nebraska Av., Richmond Hill.
Johnson, Edwin G., 467 Chestnut St., Richmond Hill.
Hiergesell, David G., 2,212 Fulton St., Richmond Hill.
Zuerloin, Frank, 215 Wissner Pl., Richmond Hill.
Diordano, Venturo, 115 Chichester Av., Jamaica.
Straub, Fred, 23 Bryant Av., Jamaica.
Van Nostrand, Albert, 4,870 Chichester Av., Richmond Hill.
Ostendorff, Robt. W., 256 Walnut St., Richmond Hill.
Sigrist, Alfred W., 458 Chestnut St., Richmond Hill.
Pank, Joseph, 24 Elm St., Jamaica.
Frankie, Wm., 601 Villa St., Richmond Hill.
Young, Harold, 1,025 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill
Veigele, Wm. L., 87 Humboldt Av., Jamaica.
Boyle, James J., 1,112 Church St., R. H.
Murtagh, Roy E., 8,104 Jamaica Av., R. H.
Bond, Paul D., 208 Cedar Av., R. H.
Riccio, Emil, 5 Napier St., Jamaica.
Shiro, Fred, 1,216 Vine St., Richmond Hill.
Crabb, Dorward R., 128 Hamilton St., R. H.
Dannhauser, Frank, 4,806 Beaufort St., R. H.
Quinn, Joseph, 408 Vine St., Richmond Hill.
Twombly, D. R., 42 Waltham St., Jamaica.
Fay, Walter V., 531 Greene St., R. H.
Mischler, A., Jerome & Atfield Avs., R. H.
Worth, Chas., 634 Bedford Av., R. H.
Franz, O. B., Jr., 848 Hamilton Av., R. H.
Dickinson, A. J., 70 Johnson Av., Jamaica.

SUNDAY IS NO BAR TO WORK ON DRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

examined on last Saturday 35 were rejected, and of the others 51 filed exemption claims. Board 34, in Public School 25, 335 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, reported having examined 104 men on Saturday, of whom 25 were rejected. Exemption claims were filed by 75. Board 165, at 241 East 119th Street, reported having examined 365 men since last Thursday, but did not announce the figures for rejections and exemptions. A second call for 465 men for examination on Thursday next has been issued in this district. The first call was for 410 men, the district quota being 205.

Cards of Drafted Men Stolen.

Persons who desired to obstruct the operations of the draft law entered the office of Exemption Board No. 113, at 326 Fifth Street, on Saturday and stole the acceptance cards and medical certificates of nineteen men who had been entered for service. The theft became public yesterday, when, the police of the district having failed to find the guilty persons, the case was referred to United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy. Exemption Board No. 113 is holding its examinations at Public School 25, in a crowded part of the east side, which has reported a heavy percentage of men eligible for draft who are missing. One of the stolen cards was recovered, but it was announced that it would be necessary to call the eighteen men whose cards still are missing for another physical examination today. There was no possibility, it was explained, of any of these escaping service, since their identity could be established by checking the registration lists from which the first draft call was made up.

Members of Exemption Board 113 were unable last night to explain how the theft of the records was accomplished. Although it must have taken place in the afternoon when members of the board were busy at their work, they did not know of it until late in the evening, when a youth living in the neighborhood brought one of the stolen cards to the office, with the explanation that he had received it from a small boy, who told him he had picked it up in the street. An examination of a desk in a rear room of the quarters occupied by the Exemption board disclosed that one of its drawers had been rifled. The drawer contained the cards of about eighty men who have been accepted for service in the district thus far, and it seemed as if the cards taken had been snatched up at random, probably when the members of the board happened for a moment to be out of the room. Three or four envelopes, with the certificates and medical examination blanks inside, were on the floor where they had been dropped by the thieves in their hurry.

The youth who called attention to the robbery by bringing one of the stolen cards back to the office was Benjamin Bubin, 16 years old, of 347 Fifth Street. About 6 o'clock in the afternoon he and Louis Cooperman of 136 Second Street, he said, were standing in frnt of Bubin's home, when a boy about 11 years old approached them and said: "Want to go to the country?"

Upon being assured that they did, Bubin said the boy handed him the stolen certificate in an envelope, which he decided after examination to return to the Exemption Board.

Henry Weil, one of the members of the board, took Bubin to the Fifth Street Police Station, where he told the Lieutenant how he happened to come into possession of the card. He answered all questions in a straightforward manner, and readily consented to accompany a policeman in search of the boy who had given him the card. Another policeman acompanied young Cooperman, but although they searched the neighborhood thoroughly, could find no trace of him. Dr. William Greenberger, the Chairman of the Exemption Board, yesterday notified the United States Marshal and Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling. Marshal McCarthy later visited the neighborhood and detailed several of his men to get in touch with each of the eighteen men whose cards are missing.

"It may not have occurred to the persons responsible that this was not a simple robbery, but an act that is hostile to the Government in a time of war," a Federal official said last night. "Of course, it is barely possible that the theft may have been committed by boys who did not know what they were doing, but the fact that only the cards of men who have been accepted for service were taken seems to indicate otherwise. This is the first case of its kind reported, and the person or persons responsible for it will be punished severely if caught."

TELLS OF WAR'S BLESSINGS.

Dr. Bitting Says God's Bounty Is Being Poured Out Lavishly.

"Blessings come through sacrifice and service," said the Rev. Dr. William C. Bitting of St. Louis, in Calvary Baptist Church, yesterday. "Tremendous sacrifices of the war, and service to high ideals of democracy are bringing such blessings to the American people as they never received before. God's bounty is being poured out lavisly. Some people there are who fail even now to see the wave of blessings.

"The biggest thing in the Middle West, and especially in St. Louis, of recent years was the giving to the Red Cross. The churches led, as they should do, but everybody gave, and because they did so there is such era of zeal, of high resolve, of consecration to God and America as I have never seen there before.

"The crops—I come from a part of the country that raises crops; and we are raising them, I can tell you. Nothing like it in past years. The fruits of the earth—God pours them forth, and we get the blessings in plenty to eat and to wear—plenty for our allies—and you New Yorkers get them in these ways and also in dividends.

"The way this democracy of ours, the American nation, is able to mobilize itself—efficiency, economy, determined purpose—think you it is mere human planning? President Wilson—the man for the place, our Government as a whole, not laying too much blame upon law makers, who after all are about like the rest of us—there was never anything like it in a democracy before, unless it has been in France since this war began.

"Finally, America and the world are to know, once this war ends, such prosperity in money, such advance in arts and learning, such forward steps in inventions and navigation of the air, so many new and better methods in farming, in government, as God never before vouchsafed to us. We can almost forgive the Kaiser some of his many sins when we think of the blessings God is now pouring out, and will pour out when our boys in France shall have sacrificed for the common good."

WINE MAN'S ESTATE SMALL.

Widow of F. M. Evans Accepts $2,750 After Six Suits.

An appraisal just filed of the estate of Frank M. Evans, Eastern representative of the California Wine Growers' Association, who died in Philadelphia on May 25, 1916, reveals a settlement by the executors with Mrs. Carrie A. Evans, claiming to be his wife, who filed six suits against the estate. She contested the will, but was unable to furnish sufficient proof of her marriage to the decedent to prevent the probate of the will, in which she was not named.

Later Mrs. Evans sued to recover $14,900 which she alleged she paid out of her own income to support herself from 1904 until the decedent's death, and contended that this money should be a charge against the estate. She accepted $2,750 in full settlement of this suit on the eve of the trial in the Supreme Court, and gave a general release of all claims. The transfer tax report shows that Mr. Evans left a much smaller estate than he was supposed to have had. The total value was fixed at $40,653, and the net estate was only $25,265.

In his will Mr. Evans made no mention of his wife, but gave $10,000 each to his sister, Annie Whalen, and his niece, Catherine Oehmke; $3,000 to his niece, Grace Seeley, and $2,000 each to Catherine A. Powers, Mary Radell, and Helen S. Maxwell. Because the estate was insufficient to pay the bequests in full, the $10,000 bequests were reduced to $7,247 and the other bequests were reduced accordingly.

BOY ROBBED AT BANK DOOR.

Thief Escapes in Automobile with Envelope Containing $600.

When Frederick Heise, 13 years old, volunteered on Saturday to take $600 to the bank for his father, who runs a grocery store at Amsterdam Avenue and 178d Street, he had instructions to run if anybody asked him what he had in the envelope. All the way to the Washington Heights Bank Frederick kept his ears open for the question, but it was not asked until he reached the doors of the bank at Amsterdam Avenue and 155th Street.

There a man said: "Hello, sonny, what have you got in that envelope?"

"None of your business," replied Frederick. "My father told me to run if anybody asked, but I won't run from you."

And before Frederick could take another step the man had seized him and taken the envelope. Frederick's cries attracted several persons in the bank and on the streets, and they gave chase to the man with the money, but he jumped into an automobile and escaped.

Lay Cornerstone of Jewish Centre.

The cornerstone of the Jewish Centre, at 131 West Eighty-sixth Street, of which William Fischman is President, was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of 100 members and guests of the organization. Mr. Fischman was in charge of the ceremonies. Addresses were made by Professor M. M. Kaplan of the Jewish Theological Seminary and the Rev. H. P. Mendes. Professor Kaplan said that the purpose of the organization was to encourage Jewish culture, thought, customs, and social life. The building will be of stone and eight stories in height.

To Aid Families of Soldiers.

At a meeting of the Horatio Seymour Club held on Thursday evening, a committee was appointed to look after the needs of the families of the 200 young men who have enlisted for military duty from the Third Assembly District. The committee consists of John J. Morris, Jr., Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen; Representative Thomas F. Smith, Frank Goodwin, Clerk of the City Court; Alderman William A. Glennon, Assemblyman Peter P. McElligott, P. J. McConnon, and John McCarthy.

Held for Selling Drink to Soldiers.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Charged with selling liquor to members of the New Jersey National Guard, William Duane, proprietor of the West End Hotel here, was arrested by Assistant United States Marshal Voll of Camden yesterday. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner James D. Carton and held in $1,000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury.

Auctions. | Auctions.

TUESDAY—AUGUST 7th—11:30 A. M.
I will sell at Unreserved Public Auction either in bulk or in sections the entire
MAGNIFICENT MAHOGANY AND PLATE GLASS FIXTURES
STORE—298 FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 31st ST.
Formerly occupied by THE MAUSER MFG. CO., Silversmiths, and GEO. BERNARD CO., Gown Importers.
These are absolutely the finest store fixtures ever sold in New York City and consist of the following:
STRAIGHT MAHOGANY AND PLATE GLASS WALL CASES
CURVED PLATE GLASS WALL CASES
MAHOGANY & PLATE GLASS COUNTERS
MIRRORS, SHOW WINDOW PARTITIONS, ONYX FLOORING
ELABORATE CHANDELIERS & ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES
Open for inspection every day up to the time of the sale
T. W. WEISE, Auctioneer

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 Fourth Avenue at 25th St.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St., Spring 2245

BUSINESS WORLD.

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for taupe and betrude Botany or Forstmann & Huffman. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th St.

BROADCLOTH wanted in all colors. Hershfield & Co., 104 West 25th. Farragut 9339.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315; black only. Styv. 3695.

CLOTH.—Open for quality of chuddah cloth, black and navy; price, $1.00 to $1.10. Gins Brothers, 109 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobbers; of the better grade; will place orders. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at better line of coats and suits. 152 West 27th St., one flight up.

COATS.—Jobber wants to look at coats from $12.50 up. 140 West 22d St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on satin, taffeta, meteor, and crepe de chine, street and party dresses. Samples daily. Weiner, 58 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Prominent dress manufacturer will look at dresses of serges, satins, and broadcloth; orders given on right styles. Apply 11th floor, 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors for inside to take complete charge of manufacturing serge and silk dresses; interest will be given. C. M., 214 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted for better grade satin and serge dresses. Call, with samples, Monday, between 2 and 6 P. M., 12 West 31st, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders afternoon, party dresses; contractors show samples; 8:30-11:30 A. M. Frechtel Bros., 71 W. 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing orders on silk and serge dresses. Call with samples. Spiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on silk and serge dresses; must furnish their own styles. Call all week, 244 5th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors call with samplese, silks and serges. Room 416, 1270 B'way.

DRESSES.—Jobber open to buy Fall silk dresses. 118 West 29th St., tenth floor.

DUSTER COATS.—Contractors wanted on men's and ladies' duster coats and overalls. A. Rosen, 26 West 17th St.

GINGHAMS.—100 pieces Norway, 240 pieces Scarsdale. Refer reply H. W., care of The G. M. E., 11 West 19th St.

KERSEY, Velour.—American or others; Chinchilla, serges, poplin, plushes; pay spot cash. Phone Spring 2571.

PERCALES.—50 cases, 64 and sub-count percale; immediate delivery; spot cash. Box L 146 Times.

PETTICOAT contracting wanted; silk and cotton. Call Spring 2093.

POPLINS and Serges.—We are open to buy for spot cash P. P. L. or 767 and single-warp serges, 54 inches or 36. Call with samples, Itzkowitz Bros., 245 7th Av.

POPLINS.—Silk and wool, black and navy; heavy quantities. D 172 Times.

SERGE.—Spot cash for 54-inch French serge, all colors. Call Monday morning. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SERGE.—500 pieces 36-inch French serge; spot cash. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

SERGES.—We are open for serges, what have you? Monarch Waist, 6 W. 32d.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7614, black. Phone Spring 9832.

SILKS.—Stripes, plaids, black and navy satin, taffetas, any quantity; spot cash. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

SILK WAISTS.—Job wanted; any quantity; cash. 222 6th Av., Capitol Cloak and Suit Store. Chelsea 7558.

SILKS.—Open for taffetas in all colors; also messaline and satins. L. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d St.

SILKS.—Seco or Tussah, white and colors, for cash. Simpson, 39 West 32d St.

SILKS.—Open to buy quality crepe de chines; dark shades. Store, 423 4th Av.

SKIRTS.—Silk and wash skirts; job; spot cash. Teitlebaum, 43 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Will place stock on novelty and broadcloth suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Open for jobs in discarded samples. 152 West 27th, 1 flight up.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on new smart suits and coats. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

VELOURS and SILVERTONES.—American Woolen 0339, all colors, and Andrew Mills silvertones, all colors. Tel. 3651 Mad. Sq.

VELOUR.—American, 0359, wanted; all shades; also pom-pom. Jacobson & Rietmaster, 31 E. 32d.

WAISTS.—Waist buyer will look at jobs of georgette, crepe de chine, and cotton waists, Monday morning. Room 1906, 303 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

BEAVER.—Raritan 1,273, all shades. Phone Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, number 315, $2.10 net cash; all colors. Farragut 9294.

BURELLA.—American 0310, all shades. Madison Square 4577.

CHAISE'S REINDEER.—All colors; salts, baby lamb; broadcloth, navy; yarn-dyed satin, blacks, at cheap prices. Madison Square 448.

CHARMEUSE, crepes, georgettes, failles. Forma & Perry, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6660.

CHINCHILLA plaids, storm serges, yarn-dyed; piece-dyed satins, black taffeta; close out. Knoble & Bloom, Farragut [illegible]

COATS.—Don't fail to see our velour cheviot coat, 48 inches long, large flare, wide belt all around, 14-inch crushed mole collar, at $6.75; also other good numbers. F. J. Gelfond Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—Seal plush, 48 inches long, 74 sweep; flowered lining; black coney collar, with tails; fur cuffs; belted; $13.25; same coat with black opossum collar, $14.25. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Our specialties in children's, flapper and junior sizes are now being shown in our New York office, Room 808, 5th Av. Building. Shoninger, Heinsheimer Mfg. Co., Chicago.

COATS.—Broadcloth, $12.75; full lined, full sweep, six-inch fur bottom and collar; other values in plush and broadcloth, equally as good. I. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

COATS.—Peerless seal plush, 48 inches long, 74 sweep; fancy lining; 25 inches deep; fur collar; 7 inch fur bottom; $12.75. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, trimmed, guaranteed lining, $9.50. Metropolitan, 40 W. 27th.

COATS, Suits.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Alpacas and mohair; close out; cheap. Imperial Clothing, 46 West 14th.

COATS.—80 spot coats, Kaysers silk jerseys; very reasonable. Mad. Square 2018.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COTTON VELOUR, 54-inch, Burgundy and other shades. Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

CREPE METEORS, Satins.—Colors; immediate delivery. Marks Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

DRESSES.—Silk, gingham; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—White on hand, to close out. B. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—We have cotton dresses, close out. Tip Top Dress, 134 W. 37th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash, immediate delivery. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

DUCKS.—About 1,000 rolls, army, sail, and other ducks, drills, Osnaburgs, narrow, wide, spot shipments, full market values; sheetings, waterproof. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

GEORGETTES.—French, specially priced; all colors; immediate delivery. Wolf, Constant, Irving & Co., 251 4th Av. 6975 Gramercy.

GEORGETTE C dec, silk and cotton materials, colors extracted and redyed. Madison Square 790.

JEANS.—Bliss Fabyan, "Hill" Jeans, 15 cases; spot delivery; 19c. net cash. Phone Main 7303. Extension No. 1.

KNIT UNDERWEAR.—Men's and ladies; sacrifice stock; giving up business. 100 5th Av., Room 1601. Phone 2815 Chelsea.

MIDDIES.—We have still middies in cotton, silk, smocks, and sport coats, for immediate delivery, at low market prices. 446 Broadway, G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

MOLE.—Hydol's Hykram crushed mole plush 50 inches; reasonable. 4254 Mad. Sq.

MOLESKIN.—Chase's, all widths, reasonable. Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

PLAIDS.—Stevens, Shaws, Parker-Wilder, and Julliards to close out. Tel. Gramercy 7184.

PLUSH COATS.—Our line, consisting of seal plush and other pile fabric coats of the better grade, is ready. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

PLUSH.—Salts, S. 250, Peco, Sealette, Esquimette, Dobson, Blumenthal and H. & H. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

PLUSH.—Nutria plush, 24 inches, to close out below cost. Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

RESIDENT BUYER going in retail will sell office fixtures, good-will, transfer lease, and good accounts; best central location. M 184 Times.

SATINS.—40-inch, all shades; willing to sell cheap. Hyman W. Ginsberg, 25 West 31st St. Madison Square 3194.

SEAL.—Plush seal, 27 inches and 50 inches; reasonable. Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

SERGE.—Whitman, Nos. 99 and 9, in navy and black; also velours, all colors. Phone Madison Square 249.

SERGES.—Whitman 104, 99, 7301, 3703, wool plaids, for cap makers. Gram. 3250.

SKIRTS.—Poplins from $2.25 up; satin, duchesse and taffeta, $2.75 up; serges, $1.75 up; also 10 dozen wash skirts, to close out; we sell on old terms. Albert Skirt Co., 110-112 West 26th St.

SKIRTS.—Have 300 samples of poplins, all-wool serges, mixtures, and plaids; will sell at $1.35 each. P. J. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 7605.

SKIRTS.—Novelties silk skirts, striped and plain colors, $2.25 up; best value. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d. Phone Gramercy 4842.

Offerings to Buyers

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Fifty dozen wash skirts, white and striped; close out $10 dozen. Scribner & Co., 19 West 20th St.

SKIRTS.—All-wool serge, $2.25; all-wool poplin, $3.25. Fishman, 8 East 17th St.

SKIRTS.—Silk, cloth, of better kind, to close out. Pan-American, 5 West 31st.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 and up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SNAP FASTENERS, O and OO; best; white; on plain white paper for export; 1,000 great gross below market price. Suite 635, 64 West 35th St.

SOL SATIN.—Any quantity. Call Madison Square 5348.

STRIPS.—Kolinsky strips, all widths; best trimming for velour coats. 4254 Mad. Sq.

SUIT.—No. 810, a fancy, high-grade model; U. S. serge, silk lined, at $15.50, a leader. I. T., 30 W. 32d St.

SUITS.—American Woolen Company's suits, $7.75. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

SWEATERS.—10 dozen real silk sweaters; bargain; to close. Phone Worth 2288.

VELOURS.—Chinchillas, plaids, and whipcords, to close out. Irving Finkelstein, Madison Square 2844.

VELVETEEN twill back, all shades; 24 inches only. Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

VENETIANS, all brands, colors, and widths. Franco, 36 West 25th. Phone Farragut 8464.

WASH SKIRTS.—Final clearance; $6 dozen; worth $10. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

WOOLENS for Sale.—Wilson & Lawrence plaid and mixtures. J. P. Stevens plaid 1040, 1037; American plaid 15024. Velours, U. S. 153, Botany 5816, American 0359, Broadcloth, Botany 315. Clark & Dana 5420, Garfield Tricotine 4718. G. S. Campbell Poiret Velour 1688, Bachmon Yosemite 2065, S. & H. Lupine 7487 and Gunniburl 7207, American Pom Pom 0816, Stevens Burella 6091, Gabardine of any mill, &c., in all colors. Essay Commercial Co., 20 W. 33d. Madison Sq. 6375.

WOOLENS.—American velours, burella, at price. Room 1123, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 3042.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, acquainted with out of town and resident buyers, to sell children's and junior coats on commission. D 488 Times Annex.

BUYER TO SELLER.

Out-of-town buyers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times stating requirements. Next morning a short advertisement will appear on The Times Business Page and be read by the parties for whom it is intended. Cost. 50 cents for each line of 6 words. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PHILIPPINE TRADE GAINS.

Year's Imports Increase $6,000,000 and Exports $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Cable advices received by the Bureau of Insular Affairs state that Philippine imports for the year ended June 30, 1917, show an increase of $6,000,000 over the total of the previous year, and a larger export trade by $10,000,000. Of the $51,983,277 imports American goods comprise 53 per cent., while in exports, valued at $71,715,375, the United States trade shows a heavy increase, amounting to 60 per cent., against 47 per cent. in 1916.

Hemp shipments amount to 132,482 long tons, of which 69,869 tons came to the United States. Although the total falls more than 10,000 tons below that of the previous year, high prices resulted in a value of $30,259,718, by far the highest ever recorded. Sugar alone of the leading exports shows a material reduction in both quantity and value from the exceptionally large figures of 1916, and total shipments amount to 234,308 long tons, of which 98,696 were to the United States. Great activity in the cigar industry is also indicated in a phenomenal increase in exports from 152,000,000 cigars to 219,000,000, due entirely to the growing American demand.

DEMAND FIXED COAL PRICE.

Cities Send Appeal Declaring a Fuel Crisis Is Approaching.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Requests for establishment within the next ten days of temporary maximum coal prices is asked of the Federal Trade Commission in a memorial made public here today by the Utilities Bureau, a national agency through which various cities exchange data relative to civic affairs.

It is asserted that present prices are exorbitant to an extent that "a public calamity" will occur this Winter unless immediate action is taken so that purchasers of fuel may have assurances of what the cost of coal will be this Fall. An investigation is suggested to determine a just price, and the commission is asked to protect existing contract prices after allowing for increased cost of labor and supplies.

Boy Scouts to Have a Lake.

The State Department of Conservation and Development at Trenton has granted a permit to the Montclair Boy Scout Association to construct a lake in the Ramapo Mountains at their camp site. The lake when finished will be one of the beauty spots in New Jersey. It will have an area of eight acres, and will be about 800 feet above the level of the sea.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—Skinner, Chamberlain Co.; C. W. Trowbridge, domestics, linens, hosiery, gloves, ribbon; Wallick.
ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer & Daube; M. Westheimer, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
ATHENS, Ga.—Davison, Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davison, ready-to-wear, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Cumberland.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; M. H. Regenstein, jewelry, fancy goods; 1,140 B'way.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Von Kamp, Vaughan & Gerald; A. B. Von Kamp, notions, furn. goods; Collingwood.
BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; M. Born, ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Zuellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; D. Eisenberg, domestics; 404 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Hirsch Millinery Co.; A. Hirsch, millinery; Imperial.
BONHAM, Texas—M. Hermer; ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Cox Hat Co.; W. H Cox, hats; Imperial.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; C. H. King, general mdse; J. D. Leftwick, dry goods; 1,178 B'way; Flanders.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; Miss E. B. Smith, Fall coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; G. Smith, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, knit underwear, corsets; Miss Barth; 220 5th Av.
BUTTE, Mont.—Symonds D. G. Co.; D. Broughton, furn. goods; 141 5th Av.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; S. L. Deakins, linings; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss Howland, waists; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—T. J. Madden, ribbons; Woodward.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, coats, suits, waists; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; Mr. Williams, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; Mrs. Smith, basement, millinery; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel Cooper Co.; C. Nordquist, upholstery goods; A. R. Matthews, silks, dress goods; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear; Miss M. Garry, house dresses, kimonos, bathrobes, aprons; Miss M. Garrity, corsets; Miss M. Yandell, infants', children's wear; Miss B. Francis, jewelry; Miss L. Fitzpatrick, silverware; Miss F. R. Tryon, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Miss B. Freak, women's neckwear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Cozard, muslin underwear, women's sweaters, kimonos, dressing sacques; Miss A. Goodman, corsets, brassieres; Mrs. G. Dolman, infants' wear; Miss L. A. Griffin, waists; Miss E. Brennan, china, glassware, cut glass, lamps, electroliers; Miss E. Thal, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; Miss C. Tierman, basement, muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear; Miss Spanhler, art needlework, fancy art goods; O. J. Rowenburg, notions, gloves, umbrellas, leather goods; L. Berner, women's neckwear, ribbons, veilings, laces, embroideries; G. L. Israel, sporting goods, men's sweaters, auto, photo supplies, cameras, artists' materials; A. C. Berwanger, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts; A. J. Jones, silks, velvets, dress goods; E. S. Newman, millinery; J. H. Schoenberg, toys, musical instruments; Mr. Gottlieb, basement, coats, dresses, suits, skirts; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss M. Irwin, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI, O.—Outlet Cloak & Suit Shop; I. Friedman, women's suits, coats, dresses, furs; 36 W. 34th.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; H. W. Peters, clothing; C. W. Sprowls, house furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Miss F. McNab, W. H. Gerber, laces, embroideries; 72 Madison Av.
COLUMBIA, Tenn.—T. T. Wooten, general mdse; Cumberland.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. R. Graves, ready-to-wear; Miss J. E. Nessmith, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
DALLAS, Texas—Glick Bros.; M. Glick, coats, suits, dresses, waists, millinery; Breslin.
DALLAS, Texas—Neiman, Marcus Co.; S. Neiman, dry goods; 1,140 B'way; Cumberland.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; H. H. Calvert, infant's wear, muslin underwear; 19 E. 24th; Herald Square.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned, & Von Maur; H. W. Von Maur, linens, neckwear; 31 Union Square.
EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; E. Tepper, dry goods; Latham.
GALVESTON, Texas—Fellman D. G. Co.; Miss A. Warren, coats, suits, waists; 116 W 32d; Aberdeen.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Hobbs, Henderson Co.; C. O. Hobbs, women's ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th; Collingwood.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. Lloyd, coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; J. H. Hill, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss M. Brennan, waists; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS.—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, women's, children's wear; 1,133 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. M. Mansfield, ladies' wear; Miss H. Griffin, gloves; 1,140 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Marott's Department Store; J. J. Rothschild, cloaks, suits, general merchandise; Martinique.
JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Felman, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Grey, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Merc. Co.; Miss Maxwell, waists, sweaters, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Gelino Bros.; H. A. Johns, millinery, coats, suits; Park Av.
LAS VEGAS, N. M.—E. Rosenwald & Son; D. E. Rosenwald, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; A. S. Whitworth, millinery, art goods; G. Watkins, domestics, neckwear, hosiery; 230 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Gibson Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Shapiro, jobs, Georgette waists; 1133 B'way, R. 419.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann, Strauss Co.; C. P. Walmsley, coats, suits, waists; Miss Allen, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; E. J. Bishop, linens; 22 E. 17th; Park Av.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; L. S. Loeb, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
MESA, Ariz.—The Toggery; Geo. A. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. H. Hoffheimer, notions, jewelry; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; F. Robins, Miss R. Elwert, millinery; B'way & 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Breithaupt Co.; L. Breithaupt, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Schwartz's; Mr. Schwartz, ladies', children's muslin underwear; 573 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. Gollush, men's, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster Co.; C. Greenblatt, knit goods, underwear, negligees; 404 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS.—Pearce Co.; H. Pearce, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; T. W. Reitor, coats, suits; 2 W. 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS — Dayton Co.; Mrs. B. Wachter, art embroideries; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; F. Chicoine, men's furn. goods, underwear; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss I. Buell, infant's wear; Miss B. King, representing; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS.—Leader Merc. Co.; Miss J. Klotz, dresses, children's coats, skirts; 38 West 37th.
MOBILE, Ala.—The Vogue; L. Levy, ready-to-wear; Room 1003; 3 West 29th.
MOBILE, Ala.—Reiss Mercantile Co.; J. Reiss, millinery, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Rice, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. W. Gennel, laces; 19 E. 26th; Flanders.
NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Mfg. Co.; M. Scherr, shirtings; Somerset.
NOGALES, Ariz.—The Modern; Mrs. Wright, ready-to-wear millinery; 38 West 33d.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Branders & Sons; W. C. Culken, men's hats, trunks; 1,261 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—Benson & Thorne; Miss E. Adams, infant's wear; Miss H. Peterson, children's junior wear; Miss M. Olsen, coats, suits; 305 5th Av.
OTTAWA, Ill.—W. F. Stanton & Co.; W. F. Stanton, Jr., general mdse.; Somerset.
PEORIA, Ill.—J. Bloom, coats, suits, dresses; Miss M. Cooney, Asst.; 303 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA.—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. J. Seder, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; E. J. Gattman, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; Miss Sproat, ladies' neckwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Osborne, suits; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Woldman & Co.; H. Woldman, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
RAYNE, La.—M. Kohn. L. Kahn, dry goods; 258 Church; Collingwood.
ROME, N. Y.—W. G. Levison, coats, suits, skirts, waists, dresses; Prince George.
SAN ANGELOS, Texas—Baker, Hemphill Co.; Wm. Hemphill, general mdse.; S. E. Hodges, dry goods; 395 B'way.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Saul Wolfson & Co.; L. E. Rock, silks; 1,150 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hays & Gutman; J. D. Hays, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—J. Friedman & Bro.; F. A. Friedman, waists, millinery; 7 E. 48th.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Fantle Bros. & Danforth; P. D. Gill, laces, dress goods, silks; 1,261 B'way; Marlborough.
SOUR LAKE, Texas.—C. Sharfstein, bodies, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss M. L. Carlos, women's blouses, girls' coats, dresses; 230 5th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; B. F. Ellis, domestics; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Langhausen, art goods; 1,140 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Keating, corsets; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Webb, Miss L. Webb, suits; M. B. Joel, wash goods; 1,140 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; A. Sudor, linens, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; Miss R. Miller, millinery; 31 Union Square.
ST. PAUL—Bannon Bros. Co.; J. B. Forrest, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Emporium Mercantile Co.; J. H. Driessen, silks; Miss F. McGrane, toilet articles; M. La Tier, representing; 1,239 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell Dyer Co.; C. C. Teeple, coats, suits; 344 4th Av.; Park Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss R. M. Jenssen, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Pelletier Stores Co.; Mr. Trump, dress goods; 116 W. 32d.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Pelletier Stores; W. L. Trump, dress goods, linings; 116 W. 32d.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; J. J. Erwig, upholstery goods, rugs, novelty furniture; 1,239 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsch, dry goods; Herald Square.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. Misch; S. Elias, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—A. S. Lowell Co.; A. D. Lidstone, ready-to-wear; Latham.
ZANESVILLE, O.—S. Weinberg; women's, misses', girls' ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

RIBBONS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38TH ST.

SERGE DRESSES, $5.50 TO $13.75.
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

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STRAIGHT PURE RYE
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Satin de Chine
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In our line we have no competitors. We are now showing the most wonderful collection of novelties ever gathered, all in stock and ready for delivery; a call at our store will be interesting and profitable.
Halloween Novelties, Thanksgiving Table Favors, also all kinds of novelties to dress the "Fall Window"
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A Snappy Line of 5c, 10c and 25c Novelties, Exclusive and Original.
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If a line of popular-priced dresses—made to sell to the crowds and designed and priced accordingly, interests you—then we are ripe for your visit.
If the biggest list of accounts patronizing any dress house is evidence of merit, your name ought to be on the list this season.
Price—Value—Style!
SIMPSON BROS.
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Silk Dresses $7.50 to $20
Serge Dresses $7.50 to $18
STOCK ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SERGES — SATINS
Princess Dresses
TAFFETAS, CREPE DE CHINES, CREPE METEORS.
$8.50 to $18.50
A BIG ASSORTMENT OF LARGE SIZES ALWAYS ON HAND.
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Silk Jersey Coats, Suits and Skirts to close out
Call and see our Fall line of SILK WAISTS, $2.25 to $3.75
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DRESSES $7.50 UP
Featuring an endless number of styles in satin and other predominating materials and combinations.
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NEW FALL SHOWING OF DECORATIVE ART NOVELTIES.
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Most Complete KIT on the Market
Nationally Advertised
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For waists in silk or cotton, at popular prices. Aside from being the wanted designs, shades and materials, they represent more real value for their cost than you can find anywhere on the market. If you want to be sure you are right, place your order for American Lady Waists.
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Serge Dresses
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W. 29th ST.

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ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
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WASH SKIRTS of every description to close out at a price. Our new Fall line on display now.
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Stylish dresses and waists, popular priced, in fast black. Necessary to every complete department.
Better Prices by 15%.
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Deering and Millikens Broadcloth Suit, yarn dyed, Satin lined...... $11.50
Also other good attractive values PLUSH COATS...................... $7.50 up
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SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT
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Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
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COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
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WASH DRESSES
2,000 Wash Dresses to Close Out.
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ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

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Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
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Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Dalzelline for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Dalzelline, in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steamtug Dalzelline and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $17,840, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.
To Whom It May Concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is given that CORNELL STEAMBOAT COMPANY, owner of the steamtugs W. N. Bavier and G. W. Decker, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss or injury resulting from the accident to the tow of the said tugs on January 3, 1917, stipulated value of vessel and freight, $34,213. All persons claiming damages because of such loss or injury must prove their claim before Max Rockmore, Esq., commissioner, at Room 349, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before August 15, 1917, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
May 9, 1917. U. S. Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The excessively warm weather was a very real factor in slowing down industry last week, and to a smaller degree developments in the financial markets were similarly restricted. The usual dullness in stock trading, a product of the holiday season, was intensified by the state of the temperature with the result that the total of transactions on one day was the smallest for a year, and price changes at no time indicated with clearness a definite tendency. A survey of the stock list, when business ended on Friday showed that the average price of the leading industrial shares had risen about 1¼ points and the railroads slightly less than a half point. While the market tone displayed firmness all the way along, the relatively small progress made in the six days prevented deductions as to the future of quotations under changing conditions of the war period.

The Steel Corporation's report for the second quarter supplied the financial district with considerable material for thought on industrial prosperity, and also on the extent to which the Government is to levy on this prosperity for means to conduct its part in the war. The phenomenal earnings of $144,497,000 surpassed the most optimistic predictions previously made in the Street, exceeding in the three months alone the income of all other full years in the history of the organization except three, these being the boom years of 1906, 1907, and 1916. So vast a return from steel manufacture proved to the satisfaction of investors that the dividend on Steel common was conservative, and a similar view of the stocks of other concerns was justified in so far as profits were concerned. At the same time it was realized that the setting aside of fully 37 per cent. of the amount available for depreciation, interest, and dividends, for cover against the expected excess profits tax, detracted considerably from the rosy outlook presented by the net earnings standing alone.

The corporation announced the expenditure of $43,000,000 in six months for additions and betterments, and Judge Gary supplemented this news with information to the effect that many millions more have been provided for the same use. Practically all the new building and improvements under contemplation, according to the head of the big combination of steel concerns, will be for the purpose of hastening Government orders to completion. In this lies a question in respect to Steel Corporation earnings which may not be answered for some time. How will the Government's price-fixing program affect the income of steelmakers, who are planning to devote more and more capacity to Government work as the war progresses?

The Street accepted calmly President Wilson's decision to prevent the future exportation of ship steel, seeing in it further evidence that the Administration was applying with firmness the powers contained in the embargo measure. While comment heard on the situation showed a general expectation that the curtailment of export business would probably bring about lower prices, there was no evidence that either financiers or the steelmakers themselves were disturbed by this possibility. During the week a better feeling in respect to price-fixing negotiations somehow spread abroad, and this presumably tempered sentiment in regard to the latest development in the war embargo. As time passes, bankers and business men grow in the belief that Congressional leaders must realize that if excess profits of large calibre are to be collected the corporations need first to make the profits. No extravagant hopes about prices were maintained, yet there was more confident talk in the financial district in the last few days to the effect that the final adjustments would be such as to assure manufacturers of a good margin above costs in many lines of output.

The third payment on Liberty Loan subscriptions was met without incident. On the same day the last two issues of Treasury notes fell due, and approximately $126,000,000 was paid out over the counter of the Federal Reserve Bank in completing these transactions. As the banks received in this process approximately eight times as much money as they paid in on the Loan, there was no disturbance of money rates; in fact, call money continued at the 2½ per cent. level throughout the week. Unofficial advices from Washington mentioned Nov. 15 as the approximate date for the next issue of Liberty bonds, and in the meantime bankers expect to be called upon to supply the Government with temporary accommodation in financing the war, perhaps to a total through Treasury certificates of $1,000,000,000. Looking ahead to the forthcoming issue of long-term bonds, the bankers are already making preparation for another great selling campaign, and the only matter which entails any suspense for them is the announcement of terms. So far, the consensus of opinion has dealt with an interest rate of 3½ per cent., as for the first borrowing, but whether this proves to be the figure, or the return is increased, the men who will put their shoulders beneath the load hope that full details of the flotation will be announced at one time instead of piecemeal. The gold movement into the country, amounting to about $12,400,000 during the week, indicated that Great Britain is continuing to act with an eye to keeping money rates low in this country, as well as to supporting sterling exchange in the American market.

The foreign exchange situation was marked by further sharp advances of Scandinavian, Swiss, and Spanish rates in New York. The stiff premiums existing now entail considerable difficulty for importers from the European neutral countries, who have to meet payments abroad in dollars, but collectively the business involved is much smaller than in normal times. No effort has been made to alter conditions, as such a step could hardly be taken without the danger of lending aid indirectly to the enemy. Increased exports from England and the United States to the neutral countries would doubtless quickly improve the position of both sterling and the dollar in the neutral markets, but the evidence supplied by our embargo regulations make such a development extremely improbable as far as the United States is concerned. The attitude of Great Britain in this respect has long been a matter of common knowledge. Gold shipments to Scandinavia, Holland, and Switzerland would have the same effect as shipments of goods, but apprehension of enemy aid also prevails in regard to an outgo of gold.

BRITAIN BEARS STRAIN WELL.

War Bill on Third Anniversary Is About £5,136,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—It was the third anniversary of the declaration of war by Great Britain yesterday, and the authorities consider that the country has borne well the financial strain. National expenditure from August, 1914, to Saturday last was approximately £5,136,000,000, of which the revenue has contributed approximately £1,243,000,000, or a little short of one-fourth, the balance coming from loan operations of various kinds.

The Government is still depending on short-term borrowing and additions to the floating debt to meet current war outlays, but the Chancellor announced on Thursday the intention to pass a new war loan bill before Parliamentry adjournment. The measure is needed chiefly to provide for the issue to the American Government of long-term notes against advances made, and while it is improbable that the Treasury contemplates the immediate issue of a new regular war loan, it is recalled that the offer of January last was followed quickly by Parliamentary authorization.

Business in stocks is restricted by entry into the traditional holiday season, but the excellent commencement of the new offensive has held the markets firm. High-class investment securities are steady or higher, and there is some demand for the 4½ per cent. war loan, which carries conversion rights into any new issue. British railways are still unaffected by dividend announcements, but Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern securities rose briskly in consequence of the announcement by the Canadian Finance Minister that the latter system was to come under immediate Government control and that further financial support would be extended to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

What at one time seemed like an important movement in speculative securities has been checked by diminishing interest in the markets, but brewery stocks continue a strong feature, influenced by evidence that the companies are enjoying great prosperity. There is no new feature in the money market.

BOURSE QUOTATIONS STEADY.

Profit Taking in the Shipping Groups and War Stocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Quotations on the Bourse held steady throughout last week despite profit-taking in the shipping groups and war stocks. Not much actual business was done, but the undertone was firm. Rentes closed at 6.15, and the war loan at 87.50 ex the August coupon of one franc twenty-five centimes. The Russian groups, especially the oil shares, were slightly better in sympathy with improvement in ruble exchange, but in this section the mark remains nervous. Demand this week was concentrated on the same groups as last week—shipping, sugars, rubbers, and war stocks—and there was renewed nibbling at the colliery shares after the recent allied attack in the North.

Projects for the State taking over all national shipping and the nationalization of the salt mines are under discussion. The Senate approved the recent supplementary Income Tax bill on Thursday. Bread cards are to be instituted on Oct. 15. The allowance is to be one pound per head per day, with supplementary additions for families. The Chamber has adjourned for the Summer vacation until Sept. 18.

Gold in the Bank of France amounts to 3,265,492,030 francs, and gold held abroad to 2,037,108,485 francs. Advances on account of the war were last week increased 100,000,000 francs, and advances to foreign Governments by 15,000,000 francs. Sterling exchange is quoted at 27.45, and dollars at 5.76, both firm.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
July 30	2.63	2.61	2.30	2.28
July 31	2.74	2.64	2.22½	2.17
Aug. 1	..	..	2.20¼	2.15
Aug. 2	..	..	2.31	2.18
Aug. 3	..	..	2.30	2.25
Week's range	2.74	2.61	2.31	2.15

CORN.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
July 30	1.63¾	1.63½	1.20½	1.18	1.20¼	1.17
July 31	1.64½	1.63½	1.19	1.17¼	1.18⅝	1.16¼
Aug. 1	..	..	1.16⅞	1.15⅜	1.15⅞	1.13⅝
Aug. 2	..	..	1.17½	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	1.13⅞
Aug. 3	..	..	1.18⅞	1.17⅝	1.16⅝	1.15¼
W'k's re.	1.64½	1.63½	1.20½	1.15⅜	1.20¼	1.13⅝

OATS.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
July 30	80	77	62½	60¼	62½	60⅞
July 31	90	78½	61½	59⅛	61⅝	60⅜
Aug. 1	..	..	59⅝	58⅛	60¼	58⅝
Aug. 2	..	..	60⅝	58⅞	61	59⅝
Aug. 3	..	..	61¼	60¼	61¼	60¼
Week's range	..	..	62½	58⅛	62½	59⅝

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
July 30	$20.82	$20.70	$20.92	$20.80
July 31	21.22	20.82	21.42	20.95
Aug. 1	21.17	21.05	21.32	21.17
Aug. 2	21.62	21.07	21.75	21.20
Aug. 3	21.97	21.50	22.10	21.62
Week's range	21.97	20.70	22.10	20.80

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
July 30	$21.80	$21.72	$21.70	$21.62
July 31	22.00	21.82	21.92	21.70
Aug. 1	22.05	21.97	21.97	21.87
Aug. 2	22.32	21.97	22.30	21.92
Aug. 3	22.60	22.15	22.45	22.10
Week's range	22.60	21.72	22.45	21.62

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
July 30	$40.55	$40.35
July 31	40.70	40.50
Aug. 1	40.85	40.75
Aug. 2	41.15	40.80
Aug. 3	41.65	41.00
Week's range	41.65	40.35

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
July 30	24.50	24.05	24.15	24.10
July 31	24.60	24.55	..	..
Aug. 1	25.22	25.22	..	..
Aug. 2	25.25	25.25	..	..
Aug. 3	26.18	25.47	..	..
Week's range	26.18	24.05	24.15	24.10

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
July 30	24.00	23.65	23.81	23.50
July 31	24.32	24.00	24.08	23.78
Aug. 1	25.30	23.74	24.90	23.50
Aug. 2	24.87	24.40	24.54	24.13
Aug. 3	25.22	24.64	24.84	24.34
Week's range	25.30	23.65	24.90	23.50

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
July 30	23.72	23.35	23.90	23.45	24.00	23.55
July 31	24.00	23.70	24.16	23.84	24.20	24.00
Aug. 1	24.80	24.42	25.00	23.56	25.18	23.70
Aug. 2	24.43	24.13	24.62	24.24	24.72	24.70
Aug. 3	24.79	24.30	24.90	24.46	24.84	24.56
W'k's re.	24.80	23.35	25.00	23.56	25.18	23.55

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 4, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,824,418	115,401,790
Same period a year ago.	1,521,078	95,493,162

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	81.79	80.26	90.46	75.77
Same period a year ago.	85.14	83.45	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADAMS EXPRESS	115	115	115	+5
700	Advance Rumely	14	13¼	13¾	−⅛
100	Advance Rumely pf.	28	28	28	+1½
800	Ajax Rubber	67	66½	67	+½
1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5	5	..
200	Alaska Juneau	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..
13,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	31⅛	29	31	+1¾
900	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	85½	83½	85½	+2¼
1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	92	91⅝	91¾	−2
9,400	Am. Beet Sugar	93¾	90⅝	93½	+1
6,000	Am. Can	49¼	48¼	48½	+⅜
4,200	Am. Car & Foundry	76⅞	76	76⅞	+⅛
300	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116	115½	115½	−1
1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	40½	37	40½	−1⅛
10,000	Am. Hide & Leather	15½	12⅞	14½	+1¼
12,900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	66¾	60	65¾	+5¾
2,854	Am. Ice	16⅞	14¼	16⅜	+2⅝
1,400	Am. Ice. pf.	54¾	52	54	+1⅞
4,200	Am. International	58¼	56½	56¾	−1
24,100	Am. Linseed	28⅛	26½	27¾	−⅛
1,400	Am. Linseed pf.	64	62½	63¾	+¼
6,200	Am. Locomotive	73¾	72¼	72¾	+¼
400	Am. Locomotive pf.	103½	103	103½	+½
3,800	Am. Malting	16⅝	14	14¾	−1⅝
5,100	Am. Malting 1st pf.	71¼	69	70¼	−1¼
12,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	104½	102½	103¾	+½
200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	113⅛	113	113⅛	+⅛
200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	91½	91½	91½	..
2,000	Am. Steel Foundries	69⅞	68	69	+½
13,100	Am. Sugar Refining	123½	120⅛	122	+⅞
100	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	118½	118½	118½	−1⅝
8,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	51⅞	48	51¼	+⅜
4,440	Am. Tel. & Tel.	119¼	117½	118⅛	−⅝
5,000	Am. Tobacco	212¾	202	212	+7½
300	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+⅛
1,300	Am. Woolen	53⅞	52¼	53¼	−¼
1,400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	41⅞	37½	39¾	+2¼
800	Am. Zinc L. & S.	25	24½	24¾	+¼
400	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	60	59½	59½	−2½
16,700	Anaconda Copper	78½	76¾	77⅝	+⅝
100	Assets Realization	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅜
200	Associated Dry Goods	15	15	15	+3
400	Associated Oil	61	60⅝	60⅝	+2⅛
4,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100¾	99½	*99⅞	+1
700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	96¾	96¼	96½	−½
100	Atlantic Coast Line	111	111	111	+⅞
3,300	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	106½	105	105¾	−1
300	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	61⅞	61⅛	61⅞	+⅞
38,900	BALDWIN LOCO.	75⅝	73	74	..
2,850	Baltimore & Ohio	70⅞	69½	69⅞	−⅜
290	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	68½	68¼	68½	..
600	Barrett Co.	108	106¼	107	+1
300	Barrett Co. pf.	108½	108	108½	−¾
600	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
200	Bethlehem Steel	132	131¾	132	+2¾
68,500	Bethlehem Steel, Class B temp. cfs.	128⅞	126	127⅝	+¾
1,200	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	59⅞	58⅝	59⅞	+⅛
100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	10½	10½	10½	−½
50	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	80	80	80	..
100	Butterick Co.	*12½	12½	12½	−⅜
400	Butte & Superior	38	36⅞	38	+2
700	CALIFORNIA PACK.	38	37	38	+½
1,900	California Petroleum	20½	19	20¼	+1¼
1,200	California Petroleum pf	51	49¾	51	+⅞
2,500	Canadian Pacific	161½	159¾	160⅝	−⅜
22	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	84	84	84	..
89,300	Central Leather Co.	96	87⅞	95⅛	+6⅛
100	Central Leather Co. pf.	112½	112½	112½	..
50	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	..
1,407	Cerro de Pasco	35¼	34½	34⅞	+¼
2,500	Chandler Motor	82⅞	80½	82⅝	+1⅝
2,875	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅜	59⅜	60¼	..
1,100	Chicago Great Western	11	10⅝	10⅝	−¼
250	Chicago Great West. pf	33¼	33	33	−¼
8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	71½	68⅞	71	+1⅛
1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	110⅞	110¼	110⅞	+1
300	Chi. & Northwestern	109¾	109½	109¾	+¾
6,600	Chi., R. I. & Pac. t. c.	35	34¼	35	+⅞
1,600	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% t. c.	73⅜	71¾	73	+1
7,800	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% t. c.	59¼	58⅝	58¾	..
3,400	Chile Copper	20¼	19⅞	20	+¼
7,000	Chino Copper	56⅝	54⅞	55½	+½
200	Cleve., Cin. C. & St. L.	41¼	40¼	41¼	+1
100	Cleve., C., C. & St. L. pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	−⅛
2,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	51⅝	50	51⅝	−¼
20	Colorado & Southern	26	25⅛	26	−½
1,800	Columbia Gas & Elec.	40½	39¼	39⅝	−⅞
100	Consolidated Gas	109½	109½	109½	+1
100	Consolidated Interstate Cal. Mining	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	−⅞
18,815	Corn Products Refining	35½	34½	34⅝	−⅞
525	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	97⅞	97	97⅞	..
60,900	Crucible Steel	84½	81	83⅝	+2⅛
800	Crucible Steel pf.	102½	102	102½	..
9,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	40⅝	39	40¼	+⅝
1,370	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	89¼	88	88	−1⅛
900	Cuban-American Sugar	197¼	195	195	+5
100	DEL., LACK. & W.	212¾	212¾	*212¾	+4
100	Denver & Rio G. pf.	16½	16½	16½	−½
45,300	Distillers' Securities	29⅜	26	29	+¾
2,700	Dome Mines	10½	9⅞	9⅞	−⅜
2,200	ELK HORN COAL	34⅝	33¼	34⅝	+1⅝
100	Elk Horn Coal pf.	44	44	44	−1¾
4,100	Erie	25⅛	24¼	24¾	+½
1,100	Erie 1st pf.	37⅝	36	36½	−1½
2,300	FEDERAL MIN. & S.	26	21¾	26	+7
7,400	Federal Min. & S. pf.	54¾	48½	52	+3½
1,600	Fisher Body	40⅞	37⅞	40⅞	+4⅝
150	Fisher Body pf.	89	89	89	+2½
14,100	GAS., WILLIAM & W.	41	35½	*39¼	+5¼
1,181	General Electric	155½	154⅛	154¼	−¼
27,600	Gen. Motors temp. cfs.	115½	111⅝	114⅝	+2⅝
1,700	Goodrich, (B. F.) Co.	50½	48⅝	50	−½
500	Granby Consol	83	82	83	+1½
1,400	Great Northern pf.	104¾	104	104⅜	+⅝
14,600	G. N. Cfs. for O. prop.	35½	33¼	34⅝	+1⅛
418	Greene Cananea Cop.	43	42½	43	+1
500	Gulf States Steel	119	117	117	−3
1,000	HASKELL & BAR.	38½	37⅞	38½	−¼
20	Homestake Mining	100½	100½	100½	..
200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	103⅞	103	103⅞	+1⅞
12,600	Inspiration Copper	58½	55⅜	57⅞	+1⅜
1,400	Interboro Consol	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	..
510	Interboro Consol. pf.	56	55½	55½	−1
200	Internat. Agri. pf.	58½	58¼	58¼	+⅝
230	Internat. Harv., N. J.	113	112¾	112¾	−¾
11,800	Internat. Mer. Marine	29½	28¼	28⅜	..
45,200	Internat. Mer. Ma. pf.	89¼	87⅛	88½	+¾
6,700	Internat. Nickel	39⅜	38¼	39⅜	+⅜
3,400	Internat. Paper	36½	34	36¼	+1⅜
300	Internat. Paper pf., sta.	68½	68	68½	−½
700	KANSAS CITY SOUTH	22	22	22	..
100	Kelly Springf. Tire	46½	46½	46½	..
6,100	Kennecott Copper	44⅛	43	43⅞	+⅞
100	Kress, (S. H.) pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾	..
5,300	LACKA. STEEL	93½	91½	92¾	+1
100	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	..
1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	21⅝	21	21⅝	+⅝
900	Lehigh Valley	64	63¼	63½	..
100	Liggett & Myers	235	235	235	+13
100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	205	205	205	−1
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	116	116	116	+¾
800	Louisville & Nashville	124⅞	123⅛	124¼	+½
100	Mackay Cos.	80½	80½	80½	+½
3,500	MAXWELL MOTORS	35¼	33⅜	34⅞	+1¾
700	Maxwell M. 1st pf.	63⅛	62	63⅛	+2⅜
1,200	Maxwell M. 2d pf.	25	24⅛	24¼	..
11,500	Mexican Petroleum	97⅞	94	97	+1⅜
6,600	Miami Copper	41½	38¾	*39	+½
5	Michigan Central	100	100	100	..
7,300	Midvale Steel	59⅜	58	59	+¼
100	Minn. & St. Louis n.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	102	101½	101½	+1½
350	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	117	114	117	−2
2,100	Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	6	5⅝	5⅝	−⅝
29,100	Missouri Pac. tr. cfs.	33¼	31⅝	33½	+1½
600	Misouri Pac. pf. tr. cfs.	57	55	56¼	+1⅜
700	Montana Power	90	89	90	−¼
10	Morris & Essex	78	78	78	..
300	NATIONAL ACME	35	34½	35	+1
14,100	Nat. Conduit & Cable	37¾	36½	37¼	+½
7,700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	45½	43½	43¾	−1¼
400	Nat. Lead	56¾	55½	56¾	+1¾
466	Nat. Lead pf.	110	108½	108½	−1½
2,900	Nevada Con. Copper	23⅛	22⅛	23	+⅝
2,725	New Orleans, T. & M.	36½	31¾	36	+5
2,350	New York Central	89¼	88½	89	+⅜
500	New York Dock	19	18	18½	+1
710	New York, N. H. & H.	36½	36	36⅝	+⅝
500	New York, Ont. & West	23	22½	22½	−½
200	Norfolk & Western	121½	121½	121½	−¼
400	Norfolk & Western pf.	82¾	82	82	..
2,300	Northern Pacific	102⅛	100⅛	101¾	+1
525	Nova Scotia Gas	99	97	99	+½
10,600	OHIO CITIES GAS	58⅛	57½	57¾	−⅛
1,600	Ohio Fuel Supply	51	48	51	+3½
700	Ontario Mining	5½	5¼	5½	−⅛
450	Owens Bottle Machine	89½	89	89	−½
50	PACIFIC MAIL	26	26	26	..
300	Pan-Am. Pet. & T. pf.	94½	93½	94½	+4½
5,280	Pennsylvania R. R.	53¼	52¼	*53⅛	+⅝
1,962	People's Gas, Chicago	77⅞	71	*74	−1⅞
100	Pere Marquette	20½	20½	20½	+1
100	Pere Marquette prior pf	63	63	63	..
4,800	Philadelphia Co.	39	37½	38	..
500	Pierce-Arrow	40½	39⅝	39⅝	−⅝
210	Pierce-Arrow pf.	98⅛	98	98	−½
27,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep.	58¼	54	57⅞	+3⅞
500	Pitts C. pf. cfs. of dep.	122	120	120	..
100	Pitts. Coal of Penn. pf.	88	88	88	..
100	Pitts. Steel pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	−⅛
8,500	Pitts. & West Va.	34½	31⅞	34½	+2¾
3,000	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	66	61½	66	+4
1,700	Pressed Steel Car	73½	72½	73	+¼
500	RY. STEEL SPRING	52½	51⅞	52½	+½
100	Railway Steel Spg. pf.	98	98	98	..
10,120	Ray Con. Copper	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛	+⅜
10,800	Reading	95⅛	94	94½	+¼
100	Reading 1st pf.	40½	40½	40½	..
88,100	Republic Iron & Steel	92⅝	90⅞	92⅛	+1⅛
920	Republic Iron & S. pf.	104	102⅞	104	+1⅜
3,300	Royal Dutch t. r.	65	63¾	64	..
700	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	17½	16⅞	17½	..
100	St. Louis Southwestern	32	32	32	+½
2,810	Savage Arms	102⅛	92	94	−4
1,000	Saxon Motor	19½	18	19	..
100	Seaboard Air Line	12½	12½	12½	+½
600	Seaboard Air Line pf.	28	27½	28	..
600	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	170	167	*168	..
25	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf.	126½	126½	126½	..
700	Shattuck-Arizona	24½	23⅞	24½	+½
13,800	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	43¾	41¼	*43	+1¾
900	Sloss-Shef. Steel & Iron	55½	53½	55½	+3½
3,600	Southern Pacific	94⅜	93¾	94¼	+⅝
200	South Porto Rico Sugar	175	175	175	−14½
4,600	Southern Railway	27½	26⅜	27⅛	+⅝
500	Southern Railway pf.	56½	54⅞	56⅛	+1¼
31,700	Studebaker	56⅝	53¼	54	−½
1,300	Superior Steel	47½	44½	47½	+3
11,200	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	18¾	17¾	18⅛	+½
5,100	Texas Co.	191⅝	186	191¼	+2¾
14,998	Texas Co. rights	21	19⅝	21	+⅜
2,200	Texas & Pacific	17⅞	17	17¾	+⅜
100	Third Avenue	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	..
100	Tidewater Oil	205	205	205	+2½
32,500	Tobacco Products	67½	64¾	67½	+2
650	Tobacco Products pf.	104¾	103	104	+½
200	Transue & W. Steel F.	42⅝	42	42	+¾
200	UNDERWOOD TYPE	108	107½	108	+3
3,300	Union Pacific	136⅜	135⅝	136	+½
900	Union Pacific pf.	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝	−⅝
900	United Alloy Steel	44¼	44	44¼	−¾
45,400	United Cigar Stores	119⅝	114⅞	118¾	+3¼
100	United Drug	71½	71½	71½	−½
140	United Dyewood	65	65	65	−1
187	United Dyewood pf.	94	94	94	−1
200	United Fruit	134⅝	134½	124⅝	+1⅝
100	United Paperboard	29	29	29	..
300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	20	18¼	20	−1
200	U. S. Cast I. P. & Fdy.	22	21⅝	22	+¾
53,700	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	169¼	161	164⅝	−3
3,500	U. S. Rubber	62½	60¼	61½	−½
200	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	58	57¼	58	+1½
100	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+½
457,130	U. S. Steel	126¼	122⅝	125⅞	+2⅞
2,225	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	118	119⅝	+1⅝
9,600	Utah Copper	107¼	103¾	106	+2
200	Utah Securities	18¼	18⅛	18¼	−⅛
600	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	42	41	42	+2⅛
500	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	71	68½	71	+3
900	WABASH	11⅝	11¼	11½	..
1,200	Wabash pf. A	50	49	49¼	−¼
2,600	Wabash pf. B	27	26	26½	+½
1,600	Western Maryland	20¾	19½	20⅝	+⅞
100	Western Pacific pf.	47½	47½	47½	−½
100	Western Union Tel.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	..
10	Westinghouse A. B.	110	110	110	..
4,700	Westinghouse E. & M.	49⅝	48¼	49¼	+¾
2,300	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15⅞	15¼	15¾	+¼
700	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	33¼	33	33	−½
700	White Motors	47	46	47	+1
600	Wilson & Co.	68⅞	68	68	−1
100	Wilson & Co. pf.	103	103	103	−⅝
97,100	Willys-Overland	35¼	31⅝	32⅝	+1⅝
600	Willys-Overland pf.	97	95⅝	96	−½
700	Wisconsin Central	49½	49	49	−⅛
100	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	126	126	126	..
100	Worthington Pump	36	36	36	−½

*Ex dividend.

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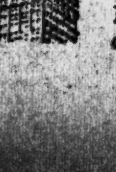

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Hearings on the application of a large number of street railway companies of New York State for higher fares will begin tomorrow before the Public Service Commission of the Second District, at Albany. Joseph K. Choate, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of Obtaining Additional Revenue for the Electric Railways of New York State, issued a statement yesterday in which he said it was imperative that the transit lines get more revenue, because, with present prospects they were unable to obtain money for maintenance and extension of service. Mr. Choate indicated that the electric railways of other States had their eyes on the outcome of the movement by the New York State companies.

"Hearings on the most important electric railway rate case ever brought up in America will begin in Albany on Tuesday," he said, "and on the result depends in great measure the future of that business in the United States. Street railway financing is becoming an increasingly difficult problem. Indeed, the situation is so serious that the ability of many companies in this State to keep going is threatened.

"The Consolidated Power Company of Baltimore is now advertising an issue of short-term guaranteed gold notes to be sold at 97½ and interest. This means that they have to pay more than 6½ per cent. for this money. The International Traction Company of Buffalo has just issued some three-year secured gold notes, the money thus obtained costing more than 6½ per cent. Now these are big responsible companies.

"There are very few electric railway companies up-State in New York that could get money at even 12 per cent., so long as the present rate of operating expense and a fixed five-cent fare go on. Continuance of such conditions would be disastrous. And it is the same elsewhere. I have just received the details of the unsuccessful effort the other day by the West End Street Railway Company, which owns all the surface lines in Greater Boston—except a few extensions of other companies—to sell $1,581,000 of their bonds at 6 per cent. They were forced to get the authority of the Massachusetts Commission to pay 7 per cent. The West End Company's securities have always stood very high, but now its bonds, despite its guaranteed income under the lease to the Boston Elevated, are no longer attractive to investors at 6 per cent.

"The lessons of this ominous fact are important in New York State. The credit of electric transportation companies on five-cent fares is waning in face of rising costs. The five-cent fare, which has been a fetich of transportation and regarded almost as a constitutional right, has been a fixed unit. In days of pioneer street railway development, with light cars, cheap roadbed, inexpensive power plants, &c., it served. But it no longer meets the bills. It takes nearly twice as many fares to pay the supply bills as it did only three years ago, and dividends are dwindling or disappearing or are already gone. That means less and less margin of safety for the bonds, and investors are shy of even lending money except at excessive rates, and the industry is threatened.

"Twelve Massachusetts companies have succeeded in getting increased fares, and several more applications are now pending. One company after another is being forced to ask six-cent fares or more. One company, the Holyoke Street Railway Company, came before the commission only last week and frankly gave up the whole problem, leaving it for the commission to decide.

"Several six-cent fares, authorized as an experiment, have proved inadequate, and now it has been suggested that New England turn to the zone system, so common in Europe.

"One thing is certain—the antiquated fixed five-cent fare system will no longer serve. When investors will take no further part in a business the service must suffer. Despite the growth of the cities in both New York and New England and the need for new lines, street railway building has virtually ceased."

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Aug. 4, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	336,737	217,739	593,392
Tuesday	488,893	334,608	710,647
Wednesday	254,515	360,842	658,373
Thursday	347,788	347,625	912,343
Friday	396,486	211,697	775,798
Saturday	Ex. closed	48,767	324,226
Total w'k.	1,824,418	1,521,078	3,974,779
Year to date.	115,401,790	95,493,162	80,561,247

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$2,756,000	$2,669,000	$2,422,500
Tuesday	2,547,500	2,994,500	2,658,000
Wednesday	2,653,500	3,449,500	2,347,000
Thursday	2,020,500	2,970,500	3,361,500
Friday	2,398,500	3,549,000	3,298,500
Saturday	Ex. closed	912,000	1,424,000
Total w'k.	$12,376,000	$16,544,500	$15,511,500
Year to date.	579,846,450	623,238,400	467,201,700

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	Aug. 4, '17.	Aug. 5, '16.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	1,824,418	1,521,078	303,340

BONDS.

	Aug. 4, '17.	Aug. 5, '16.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$4,311,000	$10,188,500	*$5,877,500
Govt.	7,993,000	6,148,500	1,844,500
State	9,000	28,000	*9,000
City	63,000	179,500	*116,500
Total all.	$12,376,000	$16,744,500	$4,368,500

*Decrease.

MONEY RATES.

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
July 30	2½	2¼	2¼	2½
July 31	2½	2	2	2½
Aug. 1	2	1½	1½	2
Aug. 2	2½	2	2	2½
Aug. 3	2½	2	2½	2
Aug. 4	2½	2½	2½	2½
Week's range—				
High			2½	2½
Low			1½	2
Same week last year—				
High			2¾	2½
Low			2	2¼
Year to date—				
High			10	6
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			6	5
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
July 30	4 @4½	4¼@4½	4½@4¾
July 31	4 @4½	4¼@4½	4½@4¾
Aug. 1	4 @4½	4¼@4½	4½@4¾
Aug. 2	4¼	4½	4½@4¾
Aug. 3	4 @4¼	4¼@4½	4¾@5
Aug. 4	4 @4¼	4¼@4½	4¾@5
Week's range—			
High	4½	4½	5
Low	4	4¼	4½
Same week last year—			
High	3¼	3½	4
Low	2¾	2¾	3¾
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4¼	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3¼
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3¼@3⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3¾@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....4⅜
4 to 6 months.....4¾@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Days.			
	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	3½	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco.	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	4	4
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3½
S. Francisco.	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
July 30	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
July 31	Par	†15c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 1	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 2	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 3	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 4	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts— Short. Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
July 30	4	4¾	[illegible]	27f 18c
July 31	4	4¾	[illegible]	27f 18c
Aug. 1	4	4¾	[illegible]	27f 18c
Aug. 2	4	4¾	[illegible]	27f 18c
Aug. 3	4	4¾	[illegible]	27f 18c
Aug. 4	4	4¾	[illegible]	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
July 30	55¼	94⅝	61f 15c
July 31	55¼	95	61f 10c
Aug. 1	55⅝	95¼	61f 05c
Aug. 2	55¾	95¼	61f 15c
Aug. 3	56	95¼	61f 15c
Aug. 4	56	95¼	61f 15c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
July 30	39¾d	78¼c
July 31	39⅞d	78⅝c
Aug. 1	40¼d	79c
Aug. 2	40⅝d	80c
Aug. 3	41d	80¾c
Aug. 4	41d	80¾c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
July 30	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
July 31	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Aug. 1	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Aug. 2	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Aug. 3	4.7556¼	4.7555	4.7556¼
Aug. 4	4.7556¼	4.7556¼	4.7556¼

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
July 30	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
July 31	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 1	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 2	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 3	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 4	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.7556¼	4.76 7-16
Low	4.7555	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.75⅞	4.76½
Low	4.75⅝	4.76⅛
Year to date—		
High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.78	4.78¾
Low	4.73⅝	4.74¼

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
July 30	5.76⅝	5.76½	5.76¼	5.75¾	5.75⅝	5.75⅝
July 31	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.75⅞	5.75⅞	5.75⅞
Aug. 1	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.75⅞	5.75⅞	5.75⅞
Aug. 2	5.76⅝	5.76½	5.76½	5.75⅝	5.75½	5.75⅝
Aug. 3	5.76⅛	5.76½	5.76¼	5.75¼	5.75½	5.75½
Aug. 4	5.76½	5.76⅛	5.76⅝	5.75⅝	5.75½	5.75⅝

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.76⅛	5.75⅝
Low	5.76⅝	5.75⅞
Same week last year—		
High	5.90⅝	5.90⅝
Low	5.91⅝	5.90⅝
Year to date—		
High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85	5.84⅝
Same period last year—		
High	5.82⅝	5.82
Low	6.08⅝	6.07⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
July 30	4.55	4.55	41.31¼	41.43¾	7.24	7.23
July 31	4.54	4.50	41.37½	41.56¼	7.23¼	7.22¼
Aug. 1	4.52	4.50	42.00	42.25	7.24	7.23
Aug. 2	4.50	4.48	42.00	42.25	7.24¾	7.23¾
Aug. 3	4.50	4.47½	42.00	42.12½	7.26	7.25
Aug. 4	4.50	4.47	42.25	42.37½	7.26¼	7.25½
Week's range—						
High	4.50	4.47	42.25	42.50	7.23¼	7.22¼
Low	4.58	4.55	41.31¼	41.43¾	7.26¼	7.25½
Same week last year—						
High	5.29	5.28½	41.43¾	41.50	6.42½	6.42
Low	5.29½	5.28¾	41.31¼	41.43¾	6.50	6.49¼
Year to date—						
High	4.50	4.47	42.25	42.50	6.85	6.87½
Low	5.16	5.15	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Same period last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.30	5.29¼	41.12½	41.25	6.79	6.78

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. Dem.	Cables.
July 30	19.80	19.90	21.35	21.45
July 31	19.80	19.90	21.40	21.50
Aug. 1	19.80	19.90	21.65	21.75
Aug. 2	19.80	19.90	21.60	21.70
Aug. 3	19.80	19.90	21.48	21.58
Aug. 4	19.80	19.90	21.48	21.58
Week's range—				
High	19.80	19.90	21.65	21.75
Low	19.80	19.90	21.35	21.45
Year to date—				
High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.70	19.75	20.80	20.90

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cab's.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cab's.	Christiania. Dem.	Cab's.
July 30	29.40	29.60	32.50	33.00	30.10	30.30
July 31	29.50	29.70	32.60	33.00	30.50	30.70
Aug. 1	29.50	29.75	33.25	33.50	30.75	31.00
Aug. 2	29.75	30.25	33.25	33.65	31.30	31.50
Aug. 3	30.25	30.00	33.25	33.50	31.00	31.25
Aug. 4	29.75	30.00	33.25	33.50	31.00	31.25
Week's range—						
High	30.25	30.50	33.25	33.65	31.30	31.50
Low	29.40	29.60	32.50	33.00	30.10	30.30
Year to date—						
High	29.75	30.25	33.25	33.65	31.30	31.50
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Cab's.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	65.00	65.10	100.75	100.875	94.50	94.625
Low	65.00	65.10	99.00	99.125	93.00	93.125
Year to date—						
High	65.00	65.10	100.75	100.875	94.50	94.625
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	22.80	22.85	51.25	51.25	51.25	51.25
Low	22.70	22.80	51.25	51.25	51.25	51.25
Year to date—						
High	23.70	23.80	51.87½	52.00	51.87½	52.00
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	43.50	43.75	25.875	26.00
Low	43.375	43.625	25.00	25.125
Year to date—				
High	44.75	44.87½	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.00	42.25	[illegible]	[illegible]

$885,000
CHICAGO NORTH SHORE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD
6% SERIAL GOLD NOTES
DUE $180,000 JULY 1, 1918. $345,000 JULY 1, 1919. $360,000 JULY 1, 1920

Of which $180,000 due in one year are unsecured, and the balance, $705,000, are secured by deposit of Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, $460,000 of such bonds being deposited to secure $345,000 notes due in two years, and $480,000 bonds being deposited to secure $360,000 notes due in three years.

Dated July 1, 1917. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. Coupon Notes, registrable as to principal, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 (1918 maturity in $1,000 denomination only). Callable as a whole or in part, upon 30 days' published notice, the one-year notes at 100 and accrued interest, the two-year notes at 100½ and accrued interest, and the three-year notes at 101 and accrued interest for the first two years of their life and at 100½ and accrued interest thereafter.

INTEREST NOW PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION OF THE NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

THE ISSUANCE OF THESE NOTES HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF ILLINOIS AND THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

The Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad owns and operates the electric railroad property connecting the cities of Evanston, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, (with a branch line extending from Lake Bluff, Illinois, to Area, Illinois, the entire property embracing 84.54 miles of road and 167.60 miles measured as single track.

From a letter of Samuel Insull, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors, we summarize the following:

The territory served includes the "North Shore" district adjacent to Chicago, one of the wealthiest and most rapidly growing communities of the United States.

These notes, in opinion of counsel, are a direct obligation of the Company, $705,000 of which are collaterally secured by deposit of $940,000 First Mortgage bonds of the Company.

The Company owns and operates 84.54 miles of line, practically all of which is double track construction. The replacement value of the physical property, as reported by the examining engineer, is in excess of $13,500,000. The property is in good physical condition and adequate upkeep thereof is assured by Mortgage covenant.

Net Earnings 1¾ times the annual interest on all First Mortgage bonds and 6% Serial Gold Notes now outstanding.

WE RECOMMEND THESE NOTES FOR INVESTMENT
PRICES ACCORDING TO MATURITIES TO YIELD 6½%

All statements herein are official, or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of this security.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED—SUCCESSORS TO
N. W. HALSEY & CO., CHICAGO
111 DEVONSHIRE ST.
BOSTON
CHICAGO NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS
DETROIT MILWAUKEE

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 4, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$12,376,000	$579,846,450
Same period last year	16,544,500	623,238,400

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.77	82.67	89.48	82.61
Same period a year ago	86.85	86.55	87.43	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALB. & SUSQ. 3½s.	78½	78½	78½	2
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	99⅞	99	99⅞	3
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 6s.	100	100	100	3
Am. Hide & L. 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	7
Am. Sm. & Ref. 1st 5s, temp. ctfs.	92⅛	92	92	24
Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	88⅛	87¼	87⅞	31
Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	98¼	97⅝	97⅞	339
Am. Writ. Paper 5s.	88½	88¼	88½	9
Ann Arbor 4s.	62½	62⅛	62⅛	28
Armour & Co. 4½s.	90¼	89⅝	90¼	51
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s.	88½	88	88	78
A., T. & S. F., gen. 4s, reg.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	5
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955.	99½	99½	99½	3
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960.	99⅝	99½	99⅝	3
A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s, Series B.	98	97⅞	98	13
Atlantic C. Line 4s.	88⅝	88	88⅝	34
A. C. L., L. & N. c. l. 4s.	78½	78½	78½	2
B. & O. P. L. 3½s.	90½	90⅛	90⅛	35
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s.	85½	84½	85⅛	14
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.	96½	96¼	96¼	22
B. & O. cv. 4½s.	87⅝	87½	87⅝	6½
B. & O., S. W. D. 3½s	86	86	86	7
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s.	79¼	79¼	79¼	3
B. & O., P. J. & M. div. 3½s	79	79	79	1
Beth. Steel ext. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Beth. Steel ref. 5s.	97⅞	96¼	97	16
Braden Copper 6s.	96	95⅝	95⅝	10
B. R. T. 5s, 1918.	98⅝	98½	98⅝	20
B. R. T. g. 5s.	91½	91⅛	91½	4
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s.	93	93	93	2
Bur., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	15
Bush Term. Bldg. 5s.	84	82½	84	17
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	3
Canada So. con. 5s.	98	98	98	10
Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	5
Central Leather 5s.	98	97	98	17
C. of Ga. cons. 5s, reg.	95	93	93	2
C. of N. J. gen. 5s.	110	109½	110	32
C. of N. J. gl. 5s, reg.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	2
Cerro de P. cv. 6s.	109	109	109	..
Ches. & O. con. 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	8
Ches. & O. conv. 5s.	87½	87¼	87¼	49
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s.	79	78½	78½	8
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	84¾	84½	84¾	5
Chicago & Alton 3½s.	46	45	45	5
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	89	89	89	2
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 3½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	6
C., B. & Q., Ia. D. 4s.	98	98	98	1
C., B. & Q., Ia. D. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	96⅛	95¾	95⅞	59
C., B. & Q., I. D. 3½s	80½	80½	80½	4
Chi. Gt. West. 4s.	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	6
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A.	84	84	84	1
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	82¾	82	82	5
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s.	93	93	93	16
Chi. & St. P. cv. 5s.	97¼	97	97	28½
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	88	86⅛	87	24½
Chi. & St. P. 4s, '25.	88¼	88	88¼	30
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s, '34.	83½	83½	83½	10
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s.	101	100⅞	101	10
Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	1
C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	86½	86½	86½	1
C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '33.	100	100	100	5
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s.	70⅞	70¼	70¼	47
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	80½	80	80	16
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s ctfs. of dep., sta.	68½	68⅛	68¼	65
Chicago Telephone 5s.	102	102	102	6
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s.	72	71	71	24
Cincinnati Gas ref. 5s.	97½	97½	97½	15
C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s.	83½	83½	83½	5
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s.	90½	90½	90½	2
Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s.	79	78½	78½	10
Cons. Gas conv. 6s.	110	108⅝	108⅝	43
Cumberland Tel. 5s.	98	98	98	8
Chile Copper 7s.	124	123⅝	124	15
DEL. & HUD. ref. 4s	91¼	90⅝	91¼	2
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s.	98	98	98	5
D. & R. G. cons. 4s.	73	72½	73	127
D. & R. G. ref. 5s.	60	59½	60	8
Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s.	101	100	101	6
Det. United 4½s.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	7
Distillers' Sec. 5s.	75	69½	75	825
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. con. 5s.	100	100	100	1
Erie cons. 4s.	79½	79½	79½	1
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	56	56	56	1
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	54	53⅝	54	7
Erie gen. 4s.	60½	60	60	18
FLA. E. COAST 4½s.	89	89	89	10
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 4s.	60	60	60	1
Fre., E. & M. V. 6s.	112¼	112¼	112¼	2
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s.	102	101½	102½	10
Gt. North. ref. 4¼s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
Green Bay deb. B.	11	11	11	8
HOCKING VAL. 4½s.	82	82	82	4
Hud. & Man. ref. 4s.	59¼	58⅞	59¼	5
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	13¼	13	13¼	22
ILL. CENT. 4s, 1951.	98	98	98	6
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953.	81½	81½	81½	15
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.	84½	84½	84½	3
Ill. Cent., & C., St. L. & N. O. 5s.	95	95	95	3
Ill Steel 4½s.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	29
Indiana Steel 5s.	101⅛	101	101	33
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s.	92⅝	91½	91½	110
Int.-Met. 4½s.	63⅝	63	63	48
Int. Agr. col. tr. 5s.	76¼	76	76	15
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s.	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	28
Int. Paper 6s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Int. Paper cv. 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	11
K. C., F. S. & M. 4s.	70½	69⅝	69⅝	8
Kan. City So. 3s.	62	62	62	2
Kan. City So. 5s.	82½	82½	82½	7
Kan. City Term. 4s.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	3
K. & D. M. 1st 5s.	57	57	57	1
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	78	78	78	1
LACK. ST'L 5s, '50.	101	101	101	10
Lack. Steel 5s, '23.	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	18
Laclede Gas 1st 5s.	100	99⅞	100	1
Laclede Gas ref. 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928.	92	91½	91½	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1931.	91¼	90½	91½	28
Leh. Val. cons. 4½s.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	1
Lex. & East. 1st 5s.	99⅝	99½	99⅝	2
Liggett & Myers 7s.	120	120	120	5
Liggett & Myers 5s.	98¼	98	98	10
Long Dock 6s.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	9
Long Island ref. 4s.	80½	80½	80½	2
L. I. deb. 5s, tp. ctfs.	80½	80½	80½	3
Lorillard 5s.	100	99	99½	12
Lorillard 7s.	118⅞	118	118⅞	5
L., Cin. & Lex. 4½s	94	94	94	5
L. & Nash. un. 4s.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	7
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s.	82	82	82	1
L. & N., N. F. & S. 5s	99	99	99	1
MICH. CENT. deb. 4s.	82¼	81½	81½	4
Mid. Steel col. tr. 5s.	98	92⅝	92⅝	37
M. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s	48	48	48	4
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	88½	88	88½	3
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	69	68½	69	18
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.	40	40	40	5
Mo. Pac. 4s, tr. ctfs.	55	55	55	1
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s.	59⅝	59	59¼	205
Mo. Pac. 1st ref. 5s, 1923.	92	92	92	10
Mo. Pac. 1st ref. 5s, 1965.	90	90	90	1
Montana Power 5s.	95⅛	95	95	9
NAT. TUBE 5s.	101	100⅞	101	3
N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s.	50¼	48½	49⅞	131
N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s.	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	11
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	103⅜	102⅞	103⅜	78
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s.	78	78	78	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34.	87	86⅝	86⅝	14
N. Y. Cent. con. 4s.	78	78	78	2
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	93⅝	92	92	12
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s.	72	72	72	1
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s.	70	70	70	14
N. Y. Conn. R. R. 4½s	95	95	95	2
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	87	85	85	5
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s.	78	77½	77½	5
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s.	98⅞	98½	98½	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. 4s, '56.	58½	58	58	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s.	96½	96	96½	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s.	58	58	58	5
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	67⅝	67	67⅝	23
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s.	23½	23	23	13
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s.	58¼	58	58¼	15
N. Y. Telephone 4½s.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	2
N. Y., W. S. & B. 4½s.	56½	55	55	8
Norf. & W. con. 4s.	88	87½	88	7
N. & W., P., C. & C. 4s.	86½	86½	86½	1
North. Pac. term. 6s.	110	110	110	1
Northern Pacific 4s.	87⅝	87	87	50½
North. P. 4s, reg.	85½	85½	85½	2
Northern Pacific 3s.	63	62½	63	2
Nor. States Pow. 1st and ref. 5s.	93¼	93	93	28
ONT. POWER s. f. 5s	90	90	90	1
O. R. R. & N. con. 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
Ore. S. L. con. 5s.	103	103	103	1
Ore. S. Line ref. 4s.	87¼	87	87	2
PAC. GAS & E. 5s.	87⅞	87¼	87¼	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	98½	98	98	9
Penn. 4s, 1948.	92¼	92¼	92¼	2
Penn. con. 4½s.	101⅝	101½	101½	8
Penn. gen. 4½s.	94½	94½	94⅝	74
Penn. gen. 4½s, tem.	94½	94⅛	94⅝	44
Penn. gtd. 3½s, Ser. B	81	81	81	1
Pere Marq. 1st 5s.	87⅝	86½	86⅝	8½
Pere Marq. 1st 4s.	70	70	70	5
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series G.	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
Pocah. C. & C. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	2
Public Service 5s.	87½	87½	87½	5
RY. S. SPR. La. T. 1st 5s.	102½	102½	102½	2
Reading gen. 4s.	90⅝	90	90⅝	20
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40.	100¼	100¼	100¼	10
Rio G. West. 1st 4s.	67½	67½	67½	1
Rio G. W. col. t. 5s.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	4
ST. L., I. M. & SO. gen. 5s.	97½	97¼	97½	7
St. L., I. M. & So. unified & ref. 4s.	80	79½	80	26
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s.	72⅝	72½	72½	6
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s tr. ctfs., sta.	63½	63½	63½	1
St. L. & S. F. pr. ln. 4s, A.	61½	61	61⅝	78½
St. L. & S. F. pr. ln. 5s, B.	80	79½	79½	15
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	66½	65½	66	28
St. L. & S. F. inc. 5s.	48½	48½	48½	1
St. L., S. W. T. 1st 5s	64	64	64	2
St. L. S. W. con. 4s.	62	62	62	5
Seab'd A. L. adj. 5s.	60	58½	58½	8
Seab'd A. L. 4s, sta.	75½	75½	75½	1
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s.	86½	86½	86½	9
So. Bell Tel. 5s.	99	98⅞	98⅞	98
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
So. Pac. conv. 5s.	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	129
So. Pac. conv. 4s.	81½	81¼	81¼	51
So. Pac. ref. 4s.	87⅛	86⅝	86⅞	12
So. Pac. col. 4s.	76	76	76	3
So. Pac., S. F. Term. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	7
So. Ry. 1st 5s.	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	23
So. Ry. gen. 4s.	66½	66½	66½	18
TEXAS CO. deb. 6s.	102½	102¼	102¼	36
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s.	95	95	95	2
Third Av. ref. 4s.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	2
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s.	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	3
UNDER. EL., LONDON, inc. 6s.	62	60⅛	60⅛	3
Un. Bag & Paper 5s.	82⅝	82½	82½	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s.	91⅞	91⅛	91⅞	49
Union Pac. con. 4s.	89⅛	88⅝	89⅛	11
Union Pac. ref. 4s.	86¼	85½	85½	9
U. Rys. of St. L. 4s.	61½	60	61½	5
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	2
U. S. Rubber ref. 5s.	85½	84½	84⅝	91
U. S. Rubber 6s.	102	102	102	5
U. S. Steel 5s.	104⅛	104	104	122
Utah P. & L. 5s.	89⅛	88½	88½	4
VA.-CAR. CHEM. 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	5
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s.	98⅛	98	98	6
Va. Midland gen. 5s.	100	100	100	6
Va. Ry. 1st 5s.	94⅝	94½	94⅝	6
WABASH 1st 5s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	13
Western Electric 5s.	99⅝	99	99⅛	14
Western Pacific 5s.	86	86	86	9
West. Un. col. tr. 5s.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	15
W. Un. T., R. E. 4½s	92	92	92	1
West Shore 4s.	82½	82¼	82½	9
Wilson & Co 5s.	100	100	100	10
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s.	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
Wis. C., S. & D. 4s.	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	1

Total sales.....$4,311,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. L. 3½s.	99 47-50	99 32-50	99 40-50	4,422
Am. For. Sec. 5s.	95⅝	93¼	95⅝	151
Anglo-French 5s.	93⅝	93⅛	93½	966
City of Bordeaux 6s.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	11
City of Lyons 6s.	94½	94¼	94¼	29
City of Marseilles 6s.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	10
City of Paris 6s.	94	93⅝	94	87½
Chinese Ry. 5s.	66	66	66	1
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	5
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26.	95	94⅝	94⅝	16
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31.	95⅝	94⅝	95⅛	71
French Gov. tp. 5½s.	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛	284
Japan. 4½s, 2d Ser.	86½	86⅛	86⅛	16
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	71
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98¼	97⅝	98	260
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918.	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	1116
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919.	96½	96	96⅛	181
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new.	99⅝	99¼	99⅛	848
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921.	95⅝	95	95¼	145

Total sales.....$7,993,000

STATE BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s.	108¼	107⅞	107⅞	7
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2

Total sales.....$9,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954.	84½	84	84½	3
4s, 1959.	94½	94	94	26
4½s, May, 1957.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	5
4½s, Nov., 1957.	102	102	102	6
4½s, 1965.	102	101⅞	102	4
4½s, 1964.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	10
4½s, 1960.	98	98	98	5
4½s, 1966.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	4

Total sales.....$63,000
Grand total.....$12,376,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	164,500	262,700	336,845	$42,000
Tuesday	213,240	410,690	280,070	250,000
Wednesday	70,810	339,205	170,110	62,000
Thursday	62,055	299,445	183,100	213,000
Friday	61,470	509,095	239,665	217,000
Saturday	Closed.			
Total	572,075	1,821,135	1,207,790	$784,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
29,500	*Aetna Exp.	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	+ ⅜
800	*Aetna c. of d.	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
7,600	*Air Reduction.	99	94	99	+ 6
750	Am. W. Paper	3½	3¼	3½	+ ¼
400	B.-A. Tob., ord	18¼	18	18	..
45,350	*Car L. & P.	5⅝	4¼	4⅝	— ⅝
50	*Carbon Steel.	98	98	98	+ 2
8,100	*Carwen Steel.	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅝
900	*Central Fdy.	36	35	36	+ 1
900	*Cent. Fdy. pf.	54	52	53½	+ 1½
100	Char. Iron Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
1,600	C. M. C., w. i.	95	91	93	— 2
101,000	Curtiss Aero.	61	52	52⅝	— 1½
1,722	Emerson Phon.	8½	7	7	— ½
600	Ev. H., Inc.	23	22½	23	..
3,300	*Havana Tob.	3	1⅝	2⅝	+ ⅞
1,100	*Hav. Tob. pf.	6½	5	6½	..
2,950	*Hendee Mfg.	35⅞	32	34	+ 2
500	Holly Sug. C.	61	58	61	+ 6
1,000	*Imp. Car. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— [illegible]
105	*Int. M., 2d pf	25	15	25	..
600	*Lake T. B't.	7⅛	7	7	+ ⅛
4,600	*Marlin Arms.	112	100	110	+13
59,500	*Maxim Mun.	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
200	*N. Y. Ship'g.	42½	42	42½	+ ½
2,500	N. A. P. & P.	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
8,855	*Prud. Pict.	5	4½	5	+ ⅜
200	*Pyrene M. Co	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
1,160	S. & T. T. pf.	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
2,800	*St. J. Lead.	20⅛	19⅞	20	..
3,000	*Steel A. Corp	7⅝	7	7⅝	+ ¼
7,200	Sub. Boat.	29⅝	28¼	29	..
200	Triangle F. Co	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
13,150	*Un. E. Aero.	5⅝	4	4	— ⅛
5,000	*Un. Motors.	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
2,180	*U. S. A. Corp	7⅝	6	6⅝	— ⅝
2,000	*U. S. L. & H	2½	2⅜	2½	..
700	U. S. S'p Co.	4½	4⅛	4⅛	+ ¼
250,000	*W.-M. Air. C	17	12	13	— 2⅝
2,600	*Zinc Concen.	2⅝	2¼	2¼	— ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
5,100	Anglo-Am. Oil	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅝
50	Ill. Pipe Line	227	223	227	+ 9
100	Prairie O. & G.	590	550	590	+60
10	Prairie P. L.	285	285	285	— 5
65	S. Oil of Cal.	264	263	263	+ 1
70	S. Oil of N. Y.	293	291	291	— 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
18,000	*†Allen Oil.	95	62	93	+31
55,000	*Bar. O. & G.	2⅛	1⅝	1⅞	— ⅛
2,600	*Bilton O. & G	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
272,000	*†B.-Wyo. Oil.	30	18	28	+ 8
1,300	*†Con. M. Oil.	50	40	40	— 8
6,900	*C. O. & G. ctfs	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅛
6,100	*Cosden Ref.	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
16,060	*†Crosby Pet.	58	40	50	— 5
24,000	Cumb. P. & R.	1 1-16	⅞	1	+ ⅛
25,700	*Elk B. Pet.	14	11⅞	13⅝	+ 2⅛
19,400	*Elk. O. & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
14,900	*Esm. Oil Co.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ [illegible]
13,500	Federal Oil.	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ½
2,900	*Inter. Pet'm.	13⅝	13	13⅛	— ⅛
37,000	Kenova Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,755	Key. Con. Oil.	6⅞	6	6⅞	+ ⅜
19,000	*Knick. W. P.	6½	4⅝	6⅛	+ ⅝
6,050	K. W. P. pf.	10½	10⅛	10½	..
6,980	*Lost City Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— [illegible]
43,800	*Merritt O. Cp.	42⅛	37	42	+ 4
14,300	Met. Pet'm.	1 3-16	1 1-16	1⅛	— ⅛
300,000	*†Midwest Oil.	130	90	[illegible]	+38
135,000	*Mid. Oil pf.	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	+ ⅛
5,170	*Midwest Ref.	186	171	184	+11
1,400	Nat. O. & R. pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝	+ ¼
3,400	*N. Y.-Ok. Oil	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
800	*N. Y. & Tex. Oil	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ¼
195,000	*†N. W. Oil.	101	60	98	+37
195,000	*†Okla. Oil.	13	6½	13	+ 5½
27,000	*†Okla. Oil pf.	56	48	50	— 6
31,500	Ok. Pr. & Ref	10⅝	8⅝	10⅝	+ 2
15,000	*Ok. P. & R. rts.	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
13,000	†Omar O. & G.	28	25	28	..
12,600	Osage-H. Oil.	9¼	8⅝	9¼	+ ½
8,056	Pawhuska Oil	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	— 2½
16,530	*Penn. Ken. Oil	6	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
3,400	*Sap. O. & R.	11½	10⅝	11	— [illegible]
37,900	Seq. O. & G.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ [illegible]
51,500	Tux. Star Oil	1⅝	1¼	1½	+ [illegible]
60,000	*Un. West. Oil	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	+ [illegible]
5,450	*Vic. Oil, new	8⅛	7	7⅝	— [illegible]
8,600	*W. St. Pet.	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
71,500	*Wyo. Pet.	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ¼

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
7,200	Acme C. Hills	2⅝	2	2½	— ⅝
5,400	Alas.-Br.-Col.	⅝	½	[illegible]	..
5,100	†Alas. Std. Cop.	35	33	34	— 1
35,000	*Ariz. Cornelia	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
18,600	*Alas. Zinc & C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
18,700	*†Atlanta	10	9½	10	+ ½
18,260	Big Ledge	2	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
1,600	*Bisbee Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
200	*†Booth	7	7	7	— 1
91,100	*†Boston Mon.	82	68	70	— 2
4,000	Butte C. & Z.	9¼	8¾	9	..
9,700	Butte Detroit.	⅛	1-16	[illegible]	[illegible]
29,500	*†Caledonia	72	63	69	+ 5
41,600	*Calu. & Jer.	1⅝	1 1-16	1⅝	+ ⅛
8,900	Can. Copper.	2⅞	2⅝	2 11-16	+ [illegible]
16,500	†Cashboy	7	6½	6½	— [illegible]
11,000	*Coco Riv. Min.	1½	1⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,800	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2½	2⅛	2⅜	+ [illegible]
14,000	Con. Cop. Min.	8⅝	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
2,100	*Con. Homest'd	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
8,295	Cresson Gold.	6⅛	5⅞	6	..
2,000	Crystal Cop.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	— ⅛
17,800	*Denbigh M.	1½	1⅛	1⅜	+ [illegible]
700	Dundee-Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— [illegible]
235,500	*Emma Cop.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
16,000	†Goldfield Con.	59	53	56	+ 1
3,000	*Goldf'd Mer.	5½	5	5½	— ½
2,000	*†Great Bend.	8	8	8	..
5,200	*Greenmonster	1	⅝	1	+ ⅛
4,986	Hecla Mining.	8⅝	8 1-16	8 11-16	— [illegible]
3,000	Hud. Bay Zinc	1⅝	1	1	— ⅜
272	*Iron Blossom	[illegible]	½	½	..
20,500	*Jer. Verde.	1⅜	1 1-16	1 11-16	+ ⅜
19,700	*†Jim Butler.	85	72	84	+13
2,500	Josevig-Ken.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]
9,756	†Jumbo Ext.	26	25	24	— 2
15,300	Jumbo of N. M.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ¼
3,500	*†Kewanas	14	13	14	+ 2
2,800	La. Con	1	⅞	1	..
1,000	Magma Cop.	53	50½	52½	+ ½
900	*†Magmatic.	24	23	24	+ 1
10,300	Magnate Cop.	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]	..
23,500	*†Marsh Min.	15	11½	15	+ 3
34,500	Mason Valley.	8⅝	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
11,900	Milford Cop.	2	1⅝	1⅞	— [illegible]
7,200	*†Mogul Min.	31	30	30	..
3,700	*Mohican Cop.	⅞	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
80,000	*†Mother L.	37	31	35	+ 3
400	*Nancy Hanks	1	⅝	1	+ ⅛
42,000	*†Nat. Zinc & Lead	55	44	48	— 4
900	*N. Y. Zinc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
7,700	*†Nev. Rand.	14	11	14	+ 3
800	Nicklas M.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛	..
500	Nipissing	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
12,500	*Ohio Copper, new, w. i.	1⅜	1¼	1 5-16	— 1-16
33,950	†Portland Con Cop.	35	32	34	+ 1
200	*Ray Hercu.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
200	*Red War. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
25,500	†Rex Con. M.	25	20	20	— 3
2,300	†Richmond C.	55	52	55	..
8,050	†Rochester M.	50	47	50	+ 1
1,900	*Sacram. V. C.	1½	1⅜	1½	— ¼
500	*Santa R. D.	⅛	[illegible]	⅛	..
3,620	Sil. King of Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
5,600	*†Silver Pick.	11	10	11	+ 1
9,000	*†St. Nick. Z.	16	16	16	— 2
4,100	Stand. Sil.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— [illegible]
5,600	*†Success Min.	30	28	30	+ 1
1,800	Sup. Cop.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	..
450	*Tono. Bel.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ [illegible]
1,350	Tono. Ex.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— [illegible]
384	Tono. Min.	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ [illegible]
16,500	*†Troy-Ariz.	22	20	21	— 3
1,100	Un. Cop. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
200	Un. Eastern.	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
2,600	Un. M. Ariz.	½	½	½	..
9,400	*†U. S. Tung.	27	23	25	+ 1
1,550	Unity Gold.	4	3⅝	4	+ ¼
4,000	*Utah Nat. M.	1	2	1	— 1
19,700	*†Utica M.	23	21	22	..
35,800	*Verde C. Cop.	1	[illegible]	1	+ 3
500	†Verde Inspir.	69	69	69	..
9,600	†West End C.	69	63	65	— 1
5,560	†Wilbert Cop.	25	24	25	..
24,900	†Yering. Mt. C.	26	24	24	— 2

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
$67,000	*Beth. Stl. 5s 2-y. n.	98½	98¼	98½	+ ¼
217,000	*Chi. & W. Ind 6% notes	99⅝	99¼	99¼	— ⅝
101,000	*Can. Gov. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	..
55,000	*Cos. Oil 6s	98¼	98	98¼	+ ¼
125,000	*Gen. El. 6% n.	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
3,000	*Russ. Gov. new 5½s	73	72	73	— 1
104,000	*Rus. Gov. 6½s, w. i.	84	81	83	— ½

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

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50 S. O. of N. Y.
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50 S. O. of Cal.
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No. Am. Pulp Paper. Present condition of the affairs of the North American Pulp and Paper Company is described in the current issue of The Odd Lot Review.
The Odd Lot Review
On sale to-day at subway news-stands
3c. per copy $1.00 a year | Paul Mack Whelan *Editor* 61 Broadway, N. Y.

MUNICIPALS
Their favorable position as an investment is reviewed in the current issue. A copy and an attractive subscription offer "A" is obtainable by writing to THE
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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership of KESSLER & GROMAN of 57-59 East 11th Street, New York City, was dissolved by mutual consent on July 21, 1917. Tobias Groman has formed a partnership with his son and will conduct business at 11 West 20th Street, New York City, under the name of T. GROMAN & SONS. Simeon Kessler will continue in business individually at 57-59 East 11th Street, New York City.
Dated, New York, August 4, 1917.
COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Kessler & Groman, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

A. S. MITCHELL & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between ARTHUR S. MITCHELL and E. DOUGLAS WARREN, doing business at 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, under the name of A. S. MITCHELL & CO., is this day dissolved, and that the business will be continued by A. S. MITCHELL at the same address under the said firm name, who assumes payment of all liabilities. Dated New York, July 17, 1917.
A. S. MITCHELL and E. DOUGLAS WARREN.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, for furnishing fuel, forage, straw, mineral oil, and gasoline, (three months' and ten months' supply,) required at Ayer, Mass., during period commencing September 1, 1917, will be received here until 11 A. M., August 14, 1917. Information furnished on application to the Department Quartermaster, 25 Huntington Av., Boston, Mass.

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Reorganization
OF
The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

TO HOLDERS OF INTERIM CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK OF THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Definitive Certificates, representing the Preferred and Common Stock of The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company called for by the Interim Certificates issued by the Reorganization Committee of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, are ready for distribution to the holders of such Interim Certificates upon presentation of their Interim Certificates, properly endorsed in blank, at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. If Definitive Certificates are desired in names other than those in which the Interim Certificates stand, proper transfer stamps must be furnished, and signatures to assignments must be guaranteed.

It is requested that the above exchange be made as promptly as possible.
Dated, August 3, 1917.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,

Committee for the Reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, under Plan and Agreement, dated June 25, 1915, as amended,

By CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
By E FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President.

To the Holders of the First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Twenty-Year Gold Bonds of Omaha Gas Company, Maturing August 13, 1917:

The holders of said bonds are hereby offered the privilege of extending the same for the term of one year from August 13, 1917, said bonds so extended to continue to bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, all rights and remedies provided in the original mortgage or deed of trust, dated August 13, 1897, to be preserved. Any holder desiring to extend said bonds may procure a form of extension agreement from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, which should be executed and delivered to it, together with the bonds, for endorsement of extension and registration in the name of the holder. Interest payments on extended bonds will be made by check as they fall due.

Arrangement have been made by the Company with Messrs. Drexel & Co. to purchase, at par and accrued interest, such of said bonds as the holders may not desire to extend. Any holder desiring to sell his bonds should present them for such purpose to Drexel & Co., 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., or to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, for purchase by it upon the terms set forth in the extension agreement.

OMAHA GAS COMPANY.
Frank T. Hamilton, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF NORTHERN NEW YORK UTILITIES, INC., DUE JULY 1, 1963.

The undersigned, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said Mortgage and Mortgage supplemental thereto, dated March 11th, 1915, to expend the sum of Ten Thousand Five Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars, Ninety-Seven Cents ($10,533.97) in the purchase of Bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said Bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 13, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on August 14th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 11th, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

127TH CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) in cash, payable September 1, 1917, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 6th, 1917.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 27, 1917.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after August 18, 1917, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business July 31, 1917.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CRESCENT PIPE LINE COMPANY,
322 Fourth Avenue.
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 3rd, 1917.

A dividend of Seventy-Five Cents (.75) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Saturday, September 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Wednesday, August 22nd, 1917.

For purpose of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M. Wednesday, August 22nd, to 9 A. M. Monday, September 17th.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Wednesday, August 22nd.
L. E. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York City.

The regular quarterly dividend (Eighteenth quarter) of One and Three-Quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record August 15th, 1917. T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

NEW YORK DOCK CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of two per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, at its meeting, July 24, 1917, payable August 15, 1917, to stockholders of record August 6, 1917. Checks will be mailed. EDWIN THORNE, Secretary.

JEFFERSON & CLEARFIELD COAL & IRON COMPANY.

A dividend of two and one-half dollars per share has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable August 15, 1917, to stockholders of record August 9th.
GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 7, 1917, for Contract 181, for removing a steel-frame superstructure and furnishing and erecting a portable steel building at Shaft 11 of the City tunnel, erecting a brick storage building and doing miscellaneous work, all in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing COAL, FORAGE and STRAW, MINERAL OIL and GASOLINE, (three months' and nine months' supply,) required at posts in Eastern Department during the period from October 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918, will be received here until 11 A. M., September 3, 1917. Further information on application to Department Quartermaster.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

STATE OF MAINE.
KENNEBEC, SS.: SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.—IN EQUITY.
ALLAN P. STEVENS
vs.
BOSTON-VIRGINIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
ORDER AND DECREE ON TRUSTEES' FIRST REPORT.

This cause came on to be heard this day on the first report of the Trustees, and thereupon upon consideration thereof it is ordered and decreed as follows:

FOURTH: That all creditors of the said Boston-Virginia Transportation Company shall present and make proof of their claims against said corporation to Charles G. Stoddard, 15 William Street, New York City, one of the Trustees, and the holders of all outstanding stock of said Boston-Virginia Transportation Company shall surrender their shares of stock to said Stoddard on or before November 1, 1917, and all creditors and all stockholders failing so to make proof of their claims or to surrender their stock within the time limited shall be barred from participating in the distribution of assets of said corporation.

Said Trustees shall give notice of this decree by publishing a copy of so much thereof as relates to the time limited within which creditors shall prove their claims and stockholders shall surrender their stock once a week for three successive weeks in the Daily Kennebec Journal, Augusta, Maine, and once a week for three successive weeks in some daily newspaper of general circulation in each of the cities of Boston, Massachusetts; New York, New York, and New Orleans, Louisiana; the last publication in each instance to be at least sixty days before the said first day of November, 1917.

LESLIE C. CORNISH,
Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court.
Dated July 16, 1917.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that ANTHONY O'BOYLE, Owner of the Barges LAKE GEORGE and GREAT LAKES, has filed his Petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage, or injury caused by said vessels breaking away from Foot 41st Street, East River, on the 18th day of May, 1917. Stipulated value of said vessels and freight, Ten Thousand and Twenty-four ($10,024) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 343, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September, 1917, or be defaulted.
Dated June 9th, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

BUY—SELL

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MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
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Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Com.
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We desire to announce that
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REPAIR WORK IS RUSHED

Mileage of Empty Cars Reduced and That of Loaded Cars and Locomotives Increased.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Railroads' War Board issued a review today of the work it has accomplished in the war operation of the carriers of the United States as one continental system, in which it was shown that with practically no increase in equipment the roads were doing 16.1 per cent. more work than under individual operation. It is shown that each locomotive, each freight car, is doing more work than it used to do; that repairs are being made more quickly, and that the whole transportation system has been speeded up.

In a statement signed by Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway and Chairman of the War Board, it was said that the success of the war operation of the railroads by railroad men to give the maximum of transportation service, irrespective of the welfare of any particular road or roads, could no longer be adopted.

"Gratifying indication of the extent to which the railroads of the United States are making effective their effort to produce greater transportation efficiency to aid in winning the war," said Mr. Harrison, "is afforded in reports just received by the Railroads' War Board.

"The first meeting of the War Board was held April 23. Figures for May, the first full month following, show that the railroads rendered about 16 per cent. more freight service with practically the same number of cars and locomotives as last year.

"The War Board was created by the railroads at the request of the Council of National Defense. The railroads agreed that for the period of the war they should be operated by the board as a single trans-continental railroad system, eliminating all individual and competitive activities.

"The railroads have gone at this patriotic effort as they never went at anything before in their history. Their difficulties are very great, but never before have difficulties been tackled with finer spirit or greater determination to surmount them. New railroad equipment which can be made in America is now being sent to our allies in Europe. The problem of our railroads is to handle a very great increase in freight with virtually no increase in cars, locomotives or tracks. In that effort they are not only co-operating among themselves, but are receiving splendid support from the public and the shippers.

"Actual returns just now compiled are from railroads having 173,105 miles of line. The reports show that these lines in May last year gave service equivalent to carrying 25,426,845,011 tons of freight one mile, while this year they carried 29,522,870,109 tons one mile, an increase of exactly 16.1 per cent.

"This great increase in service was rendered with a very slight increase in the amount of equipment used. The number of freight locomotives in service in May last year was 24,362, while this year the number was 24,483, an increase of one-half of 1 per cent.

"Last year, in May, there were 1,800,842 freight cars in service, while this year the number was 1,833,921, an increase of 1 4-5 per cent.

"A distinct mark of progress is the great reduction in the number of freight cars in the shop or awaiting repairs. Last year, in May, there were 113,147 cars under or awaiting repairs, while this year only 104,061 were in that condition. Locomotives in repair or awaiting repairs last year were 4,006, and in May this year 3,593, a reduction of 10.3 per cent.

"Last year railroad locomotives ran an average of 65.5 miles per day, while this year they made 71.3 miles. Freight cars made an average of 28.3 miles a day in May last year, and this year 29.6 miles, an increase of 5 per cent. In the same period, the mileage of cars moving empty was reduced by 5 per cent., while the mileage of cars moving under load was increased by 9.5 per cent.

"The foregoing figures will appear all the more remarkable when it is realized that May, 1916, was itself a month of heavy traffic."

EQUIPMENTS TAKE LEAD IN BUILDING

Rush for Water Heaters Shows Plan to Keep Down Winter Apartment Rents.

READJUST MATERIAL PRICES

Manufacturers Gain Confidence as Government's War Needs Become Better Known.

General readjustments are taking place in all lines affecting realty improvement in which the equipment department is receiving the largest volume of attention from buyers just now, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

Fear of a possible coal shortage this Autumn and Winter has resulted in new clauses appearing in many leases providing for heating accommodation, and in some cases actual advances have been levied on apartment rents. To offset this factor in the higher cost of living New Yorkers have been evincing a disposition to provide their own hot water, as appears from the heavy demand for this and other types of equipment making for fuel or labor saving in all sorts of buildings not only in this vicinity but in many parts of the country.

A large manufacturer of hot water heaters has increased the capacity of his already tremendous plant 50 per cent., and is now ninety days behind his orders, with the demand increasing as Winter approaches. Other equipment companies show corresponding demand. Stoker and automatic coal handling concerns are reporting very heavy demand, and electric heat, hot water, cooking and power for laundry purposes is, according to equipment companies, coming into a degree of popularity this year that had hardly been dreamed of.

More than a quarter of a million tons of coal is to be saved to landlords in this city alone this Winter, according to estimates made by companies besieged with hot-water heater orders as a result of this form of readjustment in apartment service.

Construction as a whole in New York is more anticipatory than usual, but it is apparent that a close study is being made of the current supply and prospective demand, because parings are being made in many departments. Copper, for instance, dropped back another cent this week, and Hudson River common brick fell back to $8.50 a thousand, wholesale. Second-hand brick also shrank back proportionately, but Raritan common brick held firm at $9; nominal and extra clear cedar shingles went off ten cents, although Perfection and Eurekas advanced 25 cents. Portland cement is not reporting heavy local orders at the $2.12 level, but there is a disposition to take forward orders with more freedom.

There are several price advances this week, but it is noticeable in each case that the advances, outside of tin, are made with hesitation and with full consideration to the light demand prevailing just now. The August wholesale lumber list shows a gain of $12 and $15 in white ash. Chestnut has been marked up $2 for 4-4 first and seconds. Cypress is a dollar higher and hemlock is up 50 cents, free on board Pennsylvania, base, and West Virginia, base. California redwood, New York, clear 8 inch and under 4-4 is up $1, and east of Pittsburgh and Buffalo pattern 4-inch standard beveled clear is up $1 and $1.50 and select $1.

Factory maple flooring has been marked up $2 for 2-inch face and $3.50 for 3¼-inch face. Cedar shingles are up 25 cents.

Pennsylvania roofing slate has been marked up 75 cents a square, following the lead of Vermont and Maine products of recent date. The advance in the price of tin plates amounts to $3.35 for AAA 1C, 14 by 20 inches; $1.35 for AAA 1X, 14 by 20 inches. A 1C, 14 by 20, and 1X, 14 by 20, is also up $3.35. Coke, 1C, 14 by 20, 107 pounds, is up $2, which advance also affects 1X, 14 by 20.

New York builders as a rule are looking at the immediate future with more hope, first because there is a general feeling in the market that just as soon as the general materials markets gets down to a level where financiers can have confidence in the reasonable stability of quotations made, there will be no hesitancy about proceeding with projects.

The building material market as a whole, outside of metals, has struck a soft spot during which intimations have been freely given that once prices are brought down to more acceptable levels construction will move. These readjustments are being made now, according to manufacturers, so far as items entering into the cost of manufacturing building products are reduced.

There are evidences in the building material and construction field that the basic situation is in strong hands. There is a disposition to believe that powerful influences are co-operating with the steel department in the expectancy that when the time is ripe for a reversion of capital to building construction, which time is said to be not now far distant, there will be a uniform correction of conditions, including labor, so that there will be no restriction on a free building market both in New York and in other parts of the country. In other words, the disposition is to cure as many ills as possible now so that when the first sign of recovery does come the market will be wholly receptive, both as regards supply and demand.

NEW HAVEN NET HALVED.

Operating Expenses Consume More Than Increase of Revenue.

A summarized statement of operating income and expenses, issued by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for itself and for its controlled subsidiaries for the month of June, 1917, and for the six months' period ending June 30, is chiefly interesting for the revelation it makes of great increases in operating expenses, which, both for the single month and for the six months' period, cut the aggregate net corporate income of the New Haven roughly in half.

The aggregate net corporate income for June was $636,744.21, against $1,479,310.80 for June, 1916. For the six months' period it was $1,349,994.94—less than for the single month of June the previous year—compared with $2,133,334.67 for the corresponding period of 1916. The net income of the New Haven proper dropped from $828,916.66 in June, 1916, to $300,920.46 in June, 1917, but showed a slight gain on the six months' period from $1,008,887.31 to $1,071,398.95. But the subsidiary companies fared much worse. Only one—the New England Steamship Company—showed a gain for June, from $5,147.86 in June, 1916, to $24,312.68 in June, 1917, and only two, the Ontario & Western and the New York, Westchester & Boston, showed a gain in the six months' figures, all the others losing heavily, and several going from surplus to heavy deficits.

The detailed figures for the New Haven proper show operating revenues for June, 1917, of $7,404,053.91, against $7,080,327.69 in June, 1916, and for the six months' period of $41,149,677.50, this last total an increase of $2,660,639.88. But operating expenses, including taxes, went up for June to $5,584,440.10, an increase of $634,996.54, and for the six months' period increased $2,534,685.64, while the outside income of the road decreased in June from $427,662.10 to $203,663.23, and fell off $579,516.29 in the six months' period reported upon.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Re Chevra Thoro Anshe Chesed, Bankrupt.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Frankel<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Mann<Mann.
Rambaud<Van Schaick.
Topping<Mut Life Ins.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Taussig<Oppenheim.
Foglio<Foglio.
Blendon<Adair.
Spencer<Spencer.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Wilkinson Bros & Co<Ebbetts.
Re Morje, (Superior Garment Co.)
Empire Kaolin<Frank.
Spanier<Spanier.
Re Edward Thompson Co<Lash.
NY Life Ins & Trust Co<Zalka.
Gouert<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Liebowitz<Schwartz-Herschkowitz & Co.
Nudelam<Binder.
Tuska<Cantor.
Keefe<NY C & H R RR.
Ryan<Shanley.
CNY<Redfarth, (3.)
Robinson<Burden.
Rosenfeld<Powell.
Sennert<Rosenblatt.
Ricce<Con Tel & Elec Sub Co.
Wratschko<Herman.
Kravet<Goldstein.
Norris<Norris.
Re Lambert.
Ritzwoller<Lurie.
Winkler<Winkler.
Sharkey<A J Schwarzler Co.
Walsh<Emp Carry Co.
CNY<Lyman.
Costonza<Recco.
Fuller<Brooks.
Molinari<Molinari.
Transoceanic S S Co<Bowring & Co.
Callaghan<Owens.
Delgado<Strong.
Herman<Sklar.
Perlberg<7th Av Con.
Schroeder<Greenbaum.
Amer Sav Bk<Adams.
Pressure Lighting Co<Landers.
Union & N H Trust Co<Ketcham.
Bigelow<Rossell.
Atlantic Com Co<Zimmerman.
Karten<Minturn, (2.)
Emery<O'Sullivan.
Carman<Riverside Con Co.
Reynolds<NY Trust.
Spase<Spase.
R & L Co<Nat Surety.
Spear<Fergen.
Kegerreis<Van Zile.
Burke<Un Pac RR.
Powell<Greenberg.
Sinclair Hotel Co<Mitchell.
Farmer<Keller-F Co.
CNY<Peerless Hotel.
Becker Film Co<World Film Co.
Craige<Nolan.
Re Davis.
Re NY Steam Auto Tire Wks.
Schubert<Naftal.
Re Smith.
Schubert<Naftal.
Goodman<Goodman.
Shcubert<Naftal.
Toothill<Hefferman.
Bank for Sav<Werner.
Lauby<Comment.
Cooper<Madden.
Freihaut<2d Av RR Co, (Beaver.)
Rieman<Rieman.
Daly<Hackley.
Re Dickson.
Goldman<Goldman.
Gerofsky<Gerofsky.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
Riess<Solomon.
Boxer<Milsk.
Bamberger<Beal.
Cardillo<Murray.
Derrico<Liano.
Petinot<Titanium Alloy Mfg Co.
Brightwood Motor Mfg<Judson.
Schubert<Naftal.
McLaughlin & D<McLaughlin.
Hoffman<Kline.
Stevenson<Stevenson.
Germania Life Ins Co<Briner Rty & Con.
Kurlanchick<Kurlanchick.
Gillette<Gillette.
Cohen<Cohen.
Condon Wrap Mach Co, Inc<Dearborn.
Contant<Doe.
Kane<Mid-Crosstown Ry Co, Inc.
Green<Green.
Daniel<Kelly.
Petinot<Titanium Mfg.
Menasha Woodenware Co<Landeck.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.
Re Sisson, (Scanlon.) | Re same, (Garthe.)

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates of:
Mary Gleason,
Augustus L Hayes,
Margaret Schumacher,
Katherine F Lindemann,
Clementine M Silverman,
Kate Fanning,
Harry Stockbower,
Susan McGlone,
John Castles.

Wills for probate:
William Schultz,
Michele Moscolo,
Jessie Bloomfield,
Marie Biejcha,
Ellen Hagan,
August Meyer,
William H Samson,
Annie Woods,
Henry B Maeree,
Nicholas W Muller,
Mary Dempsey,
Rosa V Schubach,
Margaret A Brennan.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Horne<Diamond.
Deutsch<Holsam Co.
Geiger & Braverman Furn Co<Lorzer.
Johnstone<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Camp<Sire.
Pollak<42d St, &c, Ry.
Langmack<same.
Spahn<same.
Varcare<same.
Ingram<same.
Koenig<same.
Hillman<Belt Line Ry.
Gerber<3d Av Ry.
Bumablo<Whitridge.
Herman<Union Ry.
Haggett<Pritchard.
Cross & Beguelin<Hall.
Pearsall & Schleich<Shore Bathing Suit.
Weil<Blvd Lace, &c.
Franklin Simon & Co<Morgan.
Janach<Friedland.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Aug. 7.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan, J.—Feinberg<B & W Bldg Co, (2.)

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Mondello<Stevedoring Co.
D'Angelo<D'Angelo.
Johnson<Stone, (2.)
Rothenberg<Slutzky.
Re Battery Av, (Somers.)
Columbia Trust Co<Nassau Hotel Co et al.
Serota<Goldman.
Sunshine<Sunshine.
Home Mtg Invest Co<M H E Bldg Co.
Potter<Tourtellot.
Re Shapiro.
Ziegler<Assn Impt Inst Deaf Mutes.
Fisher<Fisher.
Blitz<Wilson.
Re Adler.
Kassel<Empire Tinware Co.
Thiry<Thury.
Re Malto Ferrin Chem Co.
The Amer Tax Lien Co<Shelley et al.
Northside Bk of Bklyn<Wilmore Rty Co.
Rubin<Cummings, (2.)
Folkes<Fink, (2.)
Rabinowitz<Yerret.
Hamilton<Kargall.
McGuire<McGuire.
Tormey<Tormey.
Wornell<Jones Martha Assn.
Re 4th Avenue.
Gottesman<Israel.
Ahrens<Sanders.
Kings Highway Auto Sales Co<Newman & Carey Co.
Re 33d St.
Re Washington Av.
Re Theodore St.
Re Carey.
Re 130th Street.
Wilson<Geuth.
Re Bklyn Trust Co.
Heller<Heller.
People<Vallero.
Seitz<Bruen, (2.)
Seitz<Murray.
Un Metal D & C Co<Greenberg.
Municipal Liens Co<Fenlon.
Hamilton<B H R R.
Schob<Schob & Wieser.
Holland<Haynes.
Seamans Bank<Coats.
Boesch<Merchant et al.
Haber<Haber.
Paulson<Mogue.
Gorman<Gorman.
Kramer<Kramer.
Re Public Park Coney Island.
Allison<Willoughby Realty Co.
Casselberry<Stercks.
Levy<Adler.
Maloof<Saydah.
Dyer<Dyer.
Messer<Auerbach.
Ahrens<Sanders.
Re Battery Av.
Kane<Connell.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Joseph Huber,
Johanna Gunther,
James Blake,
Solomon Lehman,
Samuel Goodman,
James McGrath,
Anna Lotz,
Lydia Hetfield,
Olaf G. Ericsson,
George Weidner,
Marg. Harnekey,
Rose A. Casserly,
Michael O'Brien,
Emma A. Palmer,
Louisa Frank,
Peter Theobalt.

Estates of:
Joseph Ellery,
Anna E. Richartz.

County Court.

CIVIL.—Adjourned for the term.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 4, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Dec.	..	98
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	78	82
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	63
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	90
Birm. R. & L. ext., '57	6	May & Nov.	96½	98½
Birm. Ry., L. & P., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	87	88
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Do 1st & ref., '39	5	Jan. & July	99	100
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	87½	92
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	87	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	103	103¾
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	89½	91
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	94
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	97
C. Buck. L. & N.Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	90	92
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	96
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	95¼	98
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	93½	98
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '39	5	Jan. & July	100	104
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	91½	92½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	87	88½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	97	102
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	99
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	June & Dec.	92	98
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	94	98
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & T. deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	85	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	89
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	87	91
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	75
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	80	82
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	6	Jan. & July	100	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	100	101
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	56½	57½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	73	74½
K. C. Home T. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	91	93
Kan. C. (Mo.) G. 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	..	88½
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	90½	92½
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	91½	93½
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	91½	93
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	92	94½
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	99½	101
Met. Ry. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	..
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	95	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70	71
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	99	102
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	80	84
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st in., '46	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	103
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	101	103
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	76	78
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	72	74
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	101¼	102¼
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	83	85
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	95	97½
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	80	86
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	93¾
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	86	90
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	92	96
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	94
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	105	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	81	85
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	102½	103¼
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	96½	98½
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st '54	5	Jan. & July	95	97½
Roch. Ry. cons., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	99¼	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	78
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	94	98
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	86	87
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	93
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	90	93
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	97	99
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	87	93
Standard G. & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	75	85
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	95	96
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	83	86
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	80¾	82
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	80	80¼
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	62	63
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	95	98¼
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	..	88
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	85	86
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	99	101
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	77¾	78
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	97	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	91	96

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	99¾	101
Kan. C. Stk. Yds., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	95	97
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	55	65
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	92	94
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	99¾	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 4, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	..	18	22
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	72	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	a4½	Q	July 2, 17	110	114
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	48	49
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Aug 1, 17	298	300
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	108	110
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	65	[illegible]
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	87	89
Am. Public Utilities	¾	Q	July 1, 14	27	31
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	64	66
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	66	68
Do 1st pf.	..	..	..	69	71
Do participating pf.	..	..	..	20	24
Do warrants	..	..	..	11	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 17	84	88
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	102	103¼
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	90	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	July 1, 17	79	81
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Aug 1, 17	34	37
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 17, 17	93	96
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	..	70½
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	..	45	50
Cities Service	*½	M	Aug 1, 17	274	277
Do pf.	½	M	Aug 1, 17	86	87
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 16, 17	28	31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 16	98	101
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Aug 1, 17	48	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	73	78
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	92	95
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	70	73
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	57	60
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	83	85
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	99½	101
Eliz. & Trenton	..	..	..	24	..
Do pf.	..	..	..	32	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 17	100	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	130	134
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	13	14
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	48	53
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 17	..	70
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	..	85	88
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	129	132
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	..	24½	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15, 17	95	97½
International Traction	1	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	41
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	25	36
Do pf.	$2.50	S	Apr 2, 17	54	56½
Kan. City Railways	..	..	..	22½	24½
Do pf.	..	..	..	57	60
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	98
Mich. State Tel.	$1.50	Q	Jun 30, 17	86	89
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	71	72½
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	May 15, 17	86	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 17	90	93
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	July 1, 17	68	72
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	94	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	170	180
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	..	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 17	56	59
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jul 20, 17	90	91
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	97	98
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Jun 1, 17	54	57
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 17	77	81
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	54	55
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 15, 17	88½	90
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	91	95
Pine Bluff pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	97	100
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P. pf	c75	Q	Jul 16, 17	65	70
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	33	34
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 14, 17	65	67
Riverside Traction	..	..	..	14	..
Do pf.	2½	S	Apr 1, 17	30	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	May 15, 17	87	88
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 17	98	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	125	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	..	10	11
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	35	37
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15, 17	122	127
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	5½	6½
Do pf.	..	..	..	29	31
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	97	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	July 2, 17	40	42
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	69	71
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jul 14, 17	28	29
United Utilities	..	..	..	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Aug 1, 17	72¾	73½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	60	65
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 17	77	80
Western Power	..	..	..	13	15
Do pf.	$1.20	Q	Jul 16, 17	54	57
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	May 15, 17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 16, 17	88	93
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	43	48
Yadkin River Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	99	100

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. 2% payable in com. stock. b—2½% payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 4, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	May 15, 17	316	322
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	57	59
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	69	72
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	84	87
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15, 17	94	97
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	38	41
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	88	90
Atlantic Refining	..	..	..	8	16
Do pf.	..	..	..	30	40
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Jun 10, 17	178	182
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	July 4, 17	122	125
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	87	89
Beatrice Creamery	2½	Q	May 10, 17	225	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 10, 17	107	..
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15, 17	104	106
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	105	106
By Products Coke	8	A	..	158	162
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30, 17	92	96
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	..	18	22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	80	88
Casein Co. of America	..	..	..	37	42
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	177	182
Central Aguirre Sugar	b10	..	July 2, 17	168	172
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	..	60	65
Childs	1½	Q	Jun 11, 17	72	74
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 11, 17	93	96
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Jul 14, 17	102¼	104
Do pf.	a1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	106½	108
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.50	..	Jul 16, 17	180	185
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	105	110
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 17	88	89
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	91	94
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Jun 1, 17	..	200
Great Western	‡1¾	Q	July 2, 17	360	380
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	115	117
Guantanamo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	57	60
Hercules Powder	m4	Q	Jun 25, 17	247	251
Holland-St. L. Sugar	3	Q	Jul 16, 17	14½	15½
Holly Sugar	..	..	..	53	57
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	100	105
International Salt	X1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	59	61
Int. Silver	..	..	..	63	80
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	101	103
Kan. City Stock Yards	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	89½	94
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 17	80	83
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31, 17	68	72
Manati Sugar	2½	..	Dec 1, 16	108	115
Do pf.	y2¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	97
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	..	8	15
Do pf	..	..	..	72	78
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30, 17	142	..
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Jun 1, 17	90½	94
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	97	99
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Aug 1, 17	182	185
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	July 2, 17	100½	105
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Jun 11, 17	305	307
New Niquero Sugar	..	..	..	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Jun 20, 17	158	163
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 21, 17	103	108
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	51	56
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 16, 17	83	86
Prestolite	..	..	..	140	145
Remington Typewriter	..	..	..	12	13¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	66	69
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	42	45
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	144	148
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	100	100¼
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	July 2, 17	78	82
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	..	19	23
Do pf.	..	..	..	60	64
Semet Solvay Co.	..	..	..	232	240
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	130
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	July 2, 17	210	212
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	40	45
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	..	32	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 17	93½	95½
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 17	100	110

*And 11% extra. ‡And 10% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. a—And ½% in favor of Red Cross. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 2% extra. x—Incl. ¼% in favor of Red Cross. y—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 4, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	545	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	238	242
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†6	S	July 2, 17	165	..
Bowery	250,000	h8	Q	Aug 1, 17	400	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	..	135	145
Bryant Park	200,000	b4	S	July 1, 17	140	150
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	..	..	..	85	95
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	300	363
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	230	231
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	100	115
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 17	388	392
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	200	203
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 17	453	460
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	*3	Q	July 2, 17	210	220
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	325	335
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	170	172
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 17	315	325
E.R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	65	75
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 18, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	‡25	Q	July 2, 17	4300	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	July 2, 17	985	1000
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	180	185
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*4	S	Aug 1, 17	138	..
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	390	410
G'mania, new	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	200	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	b3	Q	July 2, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	b5	S	July 2, 17	340	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	July 2, 17	695	702
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	..	Jul 10, 17	250	..
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	500	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	b3½	Q	July 2, 17	220	225
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	c9½	Q	July 2, 17	375	390
Do rights	..	..	..	..	555	565
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	300	320
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	July 2, 17	825	..
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	245	252
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	b4	Q	May 8, 17	305	310
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	270	310
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	280	295
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	178	184
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	3	S	July 2, 17	215	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	395	405
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	..	275
N.Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 16, 17	198	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	462	467
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	..
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	440	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	400	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 2, 17	105	115
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	150	152
United States	200,000	10	S	July 1, 17	500	..
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	July 1, 17	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	200	225
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 17	575	625

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡And 110 special div. ¶Incl. 5% of First Security Co. payable in Liberty Bonds. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross. c—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. g—1% Red Cross div. h—Incl. 5% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	a7	..	July 2, 17	465	467
B'way Trust	1,500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	164	168
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	595	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	July 2, 17	785	795
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30, 17	285	290
Commercial	500,000	..	..	..	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	b6	Q	Jun 30, 17	362	368
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 17	445	458
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	245	..
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	260	270
Guaranty	20,000,000	b6	Q	Jun 30, 17	373	377
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jun 30, 17	139	145
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 17	645	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 2, 17	110	..
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	100	105
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	145	155
Metropolitan	2,000,000	b7	Q	Jun 30, 17	385	390
New York	3,000,000	b9	Q	Jun 30, 17	598	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	925	950
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30, 17	285	295
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	..	75	85
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 17	340	345
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	..	155
Union	3,000,000	*5	Q	July 2, 17	390	395
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	970	1005
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 17	428	438

*Incl. 1% extra. a—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	122	127
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15, 17	240	250
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 31, 17	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	$52	$56
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	325	335
Ger. Alliance	600,000	5	S	Jul 16, 17	150	160
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	500	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	b11	S	July 5, 17	340	350
Globe & Rut.	700,000	8	Q	July 1, 17	700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	165	173
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	470	480
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	122	125
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	95	..
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	215	217
N. Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	80	90
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	360	375
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 17, 17	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	84	89
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	July 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 17	50	55

†Including 2½% extra.
b—1% in favor of Red Cross paid July 5.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	23
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15, 17	155	170
B'l'n C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 16, 17	168	172
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	107	117
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	265	300
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	[illegible]	[illegible]
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wisconsin Road in Receivership.

Special to The New York Times.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Aug. 5.—The Waupaca-Green Bay Railway, affiliated with the Green Bay & Western, has gone into the hands of a receiver because interest due on a $75,000 bond issue was not paid in June. Frank B. Seymour, General Manager of the Green Bay & Western, has been named receiver.

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The Annalist, every Monday, makes a lucid presentation of financial and commercial conditions throughout the world. The Open Security Market published weekly in The Annalist affords investors opportunities not found in any other publication. 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Inland Salt Water Routes—Through Long Island Sound
To Boston
Fall River Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, 5:30 P. M.
Steamers Commonwealth and Priscilla
Afternoon and Evening Concerts
Providence Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, daily, except Sunday, 6 P. M.
Fall River Line Steamers Providence and Plymouth in Service
Afternoon and Evening Concerts
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms Inside Staterooms Always Cool

NEW BEDFORD LINE
To New Bedford and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., daily, except Sundays, 6 P. M.

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Lv. Pier 27, East River, w'kdays, 3:00 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. East 22d St., w'kdays, 3:15 P. M., Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

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To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield. Leave Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., weekdays, 2:00 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., weekdays, 2:15 P. M., Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

NEW LONDON LINE
To New London and Norwich. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., w'kdays, 5:30 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Offices, 171 and 1189 Broadway. Also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Agencies, and at Piers.

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For All Particulars Inquire
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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
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ANCHOR LINE
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Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN STR. "TAURUS"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
Bait, Tackle, Restaurant, &c., on Board.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule MONDAY, AUG. 6TH.
Lv. W. 129 St. 9.30, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.20, 7.30, 8.30. Pier 1 N.R. 10.15, 11.25, 12.25, 1.25, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7, 8.20, 9.30. Coney, 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.30, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.30.
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Lv. W. 129 St. 9.30 A. M. Pier 1 N.R. 10.15 A. M. Rockaway, 5.30 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.

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AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 8979 Bryant.

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All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

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Desbrosses St.	8.40	9.40	1.45
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West 129th St.	9.20	10.20	2.20
Yonkers	9.45	10.50	2.45
Bear Mountain	—	*12.30	*4.30
West Point	—	*1.00	*5.00
Cornwall	—	*1.25	5.25
Newburgh	*12.15	*1.45	5.45
Poughkeepsie	*1.10	*2.35	5.45
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*One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain. For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., at 6; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

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Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal
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THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
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ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
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Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
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Will You Exchange Your Rent Receipts for This Real Home?

It Is Cheaper to Buy Than Rent. LET ME PROVE IT.

Cost to Rent 7 Room Apartment.
$900 Yearly

Is the average cost to rent a 7 room and bath apartment in good neighborhood of New York City. You get small rooms, some on court or airshaft, no grounds, no cool porches. Seldom an artistic outlook. At the end of the year—what have you?

Cost to Buy This Artistic 9 Room House.
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Is the cost to buy this artistic, spacious home, shown, of 9 spacious rooms and 2 tiled baths—large, cool verandas, sleeping porch—fine grounds, 100 by 200 feet, in select restricted neighborhood—near lakes, golf, country club, churches and schools, with best of commutation. The $800 is entire yearly cost—includes interest, depreciation, insurance, taxes, coal for heating and even commutation ticket.

And in a few years you own your home. The price is $7,000; unparalleled value.

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177 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS MERGED INTO LITTLE FARMS

Why live in stuffy flats and tenements when you can buy the best productive land ever offered in New York City? Buy at auction, at your own price—the right way. Buy when the market is dull—when land sells cheap. That's the time to buy. Come to this sale and see for yourself. I will sell these little farms, even though they sell for less than the assessed valuation. This sale offers a tremendous opportunity in sound and profitable investment. Come, See, Test.

and planted to corn, potatoes, onions, beets, etc. Come and see how they grow. You can buy these little farms at your own price

AUGUST 9, 10, 11,

2 o'clock, on the premises, under Mammoth Tent. Terms: 10% down day of sale, 10% on signing contract. Balance in 24 equal monthly installments.

GEORGE G. BAKER, Auctioneer
501 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Send for maps, circulars & free transportation. Tel. Vanderbilt 3942.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL SMALL FARMS HOUSE & 2 ACRES $1,350

On North Shore, commuting distance, near fresh water lake, boating, bathing and fishing; best property for chickens, vegetables, fruit and berries.

ACRE FARMS, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, $250.

$25 DOWN—$5 MONTHLY

Call or write at once for free R. R. tickets. B., SMALL FARMS, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

IF YOU WILL LAY ASIDE

10c. per day you can purchase 43,560 square feet (full acre), excellent farm land; best farming section of Long Island; within commutation distance of city. Think this wonderful bargain over; 21 city lots—43,560 square feet—all for $200; terms $25 cash, balance $8 per month. THOMAS, SUFFOLK, Box 275 Times Downtown.

IDEAL BUNGALOW

overlooking the ocean; 5 rooms, bath; panel walls, beamed ceilings; large open fireplace; all modern improvements; gas, electricity, &c.; large garden plot; select neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance very easy terms. B., BUNGALOW, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Huntington, L. I.—60% of Cost

Modern 11-room cottage, grounds and garage; delightful scenery; adjoining the DeForest estate. On trolley, near Jericho turnpike. Variety of vegetables, etc. Immediate possession. M. MAGERUS, Sunshine Cottage, Huntington Station, L.I.

Handsome Seven-Room House

Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 248 Times Downtown.

3-ROOM BUNGALOW

Just finished; owner cannot occupy; 2 full acres; shaded property; bargain of the year; worth $2,000; will sell to quick buyer for $1,350; must have $350 cash; balance very easy terms. B., OWNER, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

SMALL POULTRY FARM

Six-room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from city; sell to quick buyer $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B., THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

133 WEST 72D STREET

MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

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1186 MADISON AVE.
1182 MADISON AVE.
53-55 EAST 80TH ST.
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6, 7 or 8 Rooms, Bath, Electric Light, &c.

Rents $40 to $110

Only a Few Choice Apartments Left.
Papae & Co., 1186 Mad. Av., Cor. 87 St.

A-640 Madison Ave. "HOFFMAN ARMS" N. W. Cor. 59th.
Attractive Apartments, $1300 to $2000
6 to 10 Large Rooms

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE WOOLSEY

141 EAST 44TH ST.
1 & 2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $50 to $95.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL KLEIN, Bankrupt.

An offer having been made by NATHAN KOPPEL to purchase all of the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of furniture, and all other assets located at 26 East 125th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for a sum sufficient to pay all creditors eighteen per cent. (18%) in cash of their claims, besides the payment of priority claims, administration expenses, etc., and an order to show cause having been made herein to HONORABLE WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, directing all creditors and other persons, show cause why the said offer should not be accepted or such other disposition of the assets made as to the Court may seem just, you will therefore

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that such offer will be considered at a meeting to be held at the office of HONORABLE WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, Number 82 Beaver Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.

Any person desiring to make a bid for said assets may do so at said meeting; any offer so made must be accompanied by a certified check for at least twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the amount of said offer. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

For further information apply to Francis J. McNamara, Receiver, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York;

—or—

ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24863.—In Bankruptcy.—IKE SEIDMAN, Bankrupt. Ike Seidman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 31, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 17, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL, et al, filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., for any loss, damage or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., and pending freight as appraised, viz: $11,500, with lawful interest according to law; That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

REAL ESTATE

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Management that satisfies owners & tenants. Property management solicited. LOUIS JACOBS, 1,047 Park Av., 86th. Real Estate and Insurance. Tel. Lenox 9278.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Plot, 26th St., near 7th Av., for garage; owner will equity in an improvement; garage or warehouse; 25,740 square feet; to let or for sale; also warehouse of 46,000 square feet, let or sale. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000 on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c. Write for further particulars. "Shore Home," Box 284 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Inspect the two new houses left, for 1915 prices; improvements; easy terms; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs; near water and station; price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly. Write or call at once. B, Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land, some fruit and shade trees, makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location, stores, schools, &c.; price, $1,350 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, Box 290 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 60 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

RARE BARGAIN.—Owner will sell his modern 7-room house, with large plot of 7,000 square feet; high elevation, finished streets; house steam heat, parquet floors, tiled bath, large veranda; located near two railroad stations and trolley; commutation 7c. per day, 60 trains daily up or downtown; possession at once; price $4,500; $500 cash, balance easy terms. Call, write or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayres, 146 W. 36th St. Tel Greeley 4535.

Exceptional Bargain, $3,200.—Six-room modern home, all improvements, half hour out on Erie, near station and trolley; small first payment, balance $25 monthly, like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Attractive seven-room stucco cottage, all improvements, to rent; near Morristown, N. J.; garage; $30. Rector 8438.

A Commuter's Town Home.—Four acres; modern 8-room house; barn, poultry house; orchard. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, large house and unfinished garage and large grounds, suitable for lots, corner property, in Peekskill, N. Y.; been asking $8,500, will take $6,700 for quick sale. Address F 21 Times.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Small hotel, completely furnished, on East Coast of Florida, not far from Palm Beach; best class Northern families and guests; very successful; Winter season, December to April; has been leased each year. Write, J. H. Rogers, 17 Battery Place, care International Bank, New York.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Desk room or part of high class office. Broadway and Franklin Sts. Phone Franklin 5306.

Woolworth Building.—Desirable office to sublet; unfurnished; $40 monthly. Call Room 1760.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.) Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; two-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION! — Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 222.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; kitchenette; $110 monthly.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 58 WEST, (Hotel Patterson.)—Furnished suites of two and three rooms with bath; all large outside rooms; Summer rates, $15 per week and up.

51ST ST., 16 WEST.—Newly decorated, 2-room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; electricity, telephone; $40, $45, $50.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

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Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

80TH, corner West End Av.—Beautifully furnished six rooms and bath, year or longer. Capt. Hunt. Phone Columbus 7627.

AT 251 WEST 81ST ST.
EXQUISITELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 7 rooms and bath, fully equipped, including silver, bed linen, etc. See Mrs. Quinn on premises.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette; maid service; elevator; reasonable. Kennedy.

92D, (Broadway.)—Apartment, 6 rooms and foyer; sublet; immediate possession. Riverside 3143.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional); references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$85, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 800.—APARTMENT 5 ROOMS, FOYER, AND BATH, ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED, TO RENT UNTIL SEPT. 15, 1918, TO A FAMILY OF ADULTS ONLY, WHO CAN FURNISH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES; ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. CAPTAIN H. M. GRAFF.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 50 EAST—7 large light, airy rooms, all modern improvements, $75.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Studio, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $35.

Unfurnished—West Side.

133 WEST 56TH STREET.
6 large rooms; rents $60, $65.
Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent on premises daily & Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55, $60.

93D, 300 WEST, (West End Av.)—Modern high-class apartments, one room and bath, $25 to $50; two rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

517 WEST 169TH ST.
Modern apartments, 3 and 4 rooms; rents $24 to $34; every modern improvement.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT wanted, including master's bedrooms; all improvements; west side; between $75 and $85. D 490 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, suites private bath; breakfast served in rooms.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly, up; with bath, $9 weekly, up; meals exceptionally reasonable, optional; women only.

30TH, 39 EAST., 31st, 114 East.—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

57TH, 25 EAST.—12 elegant single, double rooms; furnished, unfurnished; private baths, phone, electricity; $3, $4, $5, $7, $8, $10.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large and small rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,858.—Room for 2 nurses, telephone 8280 Cathedral. Matthews.

49TH ST., 47 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; bath; electricity; elevator.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; also small room; gentlemen; Summer rates.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished room, electricity, telephone.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; elevator apartment; all conveniences; Summer rates. Packard.

56TH, 78 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; electric light; running water; Summer rates.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Double room, private bath, kitchenette; other rooms; maid service.

70TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; also small room; running water, telephone, electricity; references.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful; bachelor; private home; nicely furnished; every comfort; breakfast.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; bay window, overlooking Broadway.

71ST, 118 WEST. — Attractively furnished large front room, private bath; electricity; reasonable.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Second floor, private house; clean, exclusive; low rate.

72D, 120 WEST.—Select rooms for select people; single, en suite, with, without, private bath.

72D, WEST.—Homey, cool room for right young man; reasonable; references. Columbus 1242.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large, airy front room, private bath; electricity; single room.

73D, 140 WEST.—Very exceptionally furnished, 2 and 3 room, kitchenette suites; private baths, lavatories, electricity; weekly monthly.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath, also medium size room; telephone.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, front parlor; running water, electricity.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium size room, bath adjoining; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; references.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive room, with or without private bath; references. Schuyler 5675.

75TH, 151 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; beautiful; private bath, lavatory; convenient location.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, with dressing room; first class house.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4666.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, en suite; single; maid service.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, single room; southern exposure; reasonable; gentleman; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms, refined surroundings; reception room; telephone; $2.50 to $10.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, connecting shower, bath; exclusive home; small room.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; electricity; every convenience; references; subway, "L."

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, three windows, lavatory, adjoining bath, hot water, electricity.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room with private bath; another room adjoining bath; electricity, telephone, opposite subway.

80TH, 104—147 WEST.—Large and small handsome cool rooms, private baths; reference.

81ST, 3 WEST — Handsome bed, parlor, kitchenette; also front room; overlooking Park.

81ST, 27 WEST.—An elegant suite; Park view; maid service. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, newly furnished, decorated; private bath; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; electricity; breakfast optional.

85TH, (Near Broadway.)—Cool room, bath near; elevator; reasonable; references. Schuyler 2739.

86TH, (533 West End Av.)—Attractive large room, electricity; every convenience; references; subway, "L."

87TH, 201 WEST. — Attractively furnished outside rooms; single, en suite; elevator; reasonable. Kennedy.

93D, 269 WEST.—Outside room, bath connecting; business woman; reasonable. 8091 Riverside.

93D, 253 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; references.

99TH, 206 WEST. — Beautifully furnished, airy room, adjoining bath. Apt. 41.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; private bath; good location; private house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Exclusive three-room suite; southern, airy, independent. Apt. 44.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractive single room; breakfast optional; references; elevator. Apartment 82.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Outside room, cool, clean; private family. Apartment 55; Audubon 6568.

157TH, 540 WEST.—Cool, attractive room, elevator apartment; no other roomers; exclusive. Apt. 5.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms, southern exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

AN ELEGANT suite; Park view; maid service; private family. Phone Schuyler 7352.

ATTRACTIVE, wonderfully cool, large, light, 1-2 rooms and bath. Riverside 1943.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Palatial mansion, every room southern exposure; telephone, bath, elevator, parlors, conservatory, roof garden; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Large, cool room, overlooking Hudson; private bath. Noble.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive accommodations for refined gentlemen; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON AV., 476.—To refined business woman, rent reasonable; references. Call evenings, 7:30 to 9; 10 minutes subway.

CLINTON ST., 147, (near Borough Hall.)—Large and small rooms. Main 3266W.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; excellent cuisine. Gross.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly up.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th St.)—$9 to $15; select residence; limited number; bath each floor; Winter reservations now made.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; carefully planned meals.

53D, 57 WEST.—Very attractive single, double rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, private bath, electricity; house with owner; suit particular people; Southern cooking; also parlor floor.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, private baths; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single room; prices reasonable; table guests. Col. 9687.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium sized rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity; parlors; excellent home cooking; optional; references.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms, all conveniences; excellent table; subway, surface cars.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house, for unusual people, at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern, large and small rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, private bath, superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

88TH, 68 WEST.—Board and rooms; private Jewish boarding house; excellent table.

107TH, 322 WEST, (bet. Riverside-Broadway.)—Modern private residence beautifully furnished rooms or suite; board optional; moderate rates.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, floors, suites; board optional; winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

JEWISH couple and child, 5 years, want room and board with refined family or boarding house. L 118 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE. — Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers. —Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL.
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady, oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

New York State.

For rest and refreshment.—Two-room cottage with good porch and fine view; meals at farmhouse, three minutes distant; shade and delicious spring water. Chichester, Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Connecticut.

Two delightfully airy rooms, with bath; excellent table board; references required. 200 Summer St., Stamford, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC Speeder, three-pass.; very pretty car, finish in white and blue; very fast. 2,887 Market; 588 Broad St., Newark, Gilbert.

ELECTRIC MOTOR TRUCKS.
Several two-ton standard G. V. make for sale; in excellent condition; ready for delivery. Address 761 1st Av., City. Phone Murray Hill 5850.

FRANKLIN Standard Limousine, 1917.—My car is absolutely new, having been driven a total of 560 miles. Circumstances rather than a criticism of the car makes this necessary. Can save you several hundred dollars on this model. Z 377 Times Annex.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, beautiful 6-38, used two seasons; electric self-starter, lights; condition like new. 150 West 55th.

MERCER, 1915, 6-passenger mechanically perfect, newly painted, extra equipment; sacrifice. C. R. Runyon, Jr., 50 Church St.

MERCER, 1916 Runabout, Raceabout, Toy, also touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MINERVA touring; overhauled; guaranteed 6 months; mechanically perfect; electric lighting, wire wheels; $1,500. Minerva Motor Car Co., Service Station, 227 West 64th St.

PACKARD 1914 SMALL LANDAULET, $850. SELF-STARTER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SHOCK ABSORBERS; CAR IN PERFECT RUNNING ORDER; ANY DEMONSTRATION. OWNER, PRIVATE GARAGE, 16 EAST 39TH ST.

PIERCE-ARROW TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger, 6-48, like new, used two seasons; starter and lights; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917 "38" touring, bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 3381.

Pierce-Arrow (1917) limousine; 38 H. P. Cadillac (1917) landaulet; like new. F. Turner, phone 5475 Broad.

ROLLS-ROYCE Landau Brougham, also touring. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 3381.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted Brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 58th St.

STEVENS-DURYEA 7-passenger touring; latest model; a beautiful car; none built better nor more comfortable riding; mechanical condition guaranteed. L 57 Times.

STUDEBAKER.—Handsome 7-passenger, '17 series touring car, 6-cylinder, excellent condition, extra equipment; bargain. Dr. Geetz, 470 Tremont Av. Tremont 6771.

STUTZ 1917 Bull Dog Special; also Sedan; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

VELIE cars; best bargains in New York; like new; prices right; cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS BIG SIX—1917 model seven-passenger touring, Continental motor; list price $1,425; has $160 worth extras, including fire, theft, transportation insurance which is transferable; only run 3,000 miles; first $1,150 cash takes it. L 62 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY. EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT; OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR; brand new; big discount.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING; elegant condition.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet; like new.
1916 DANIELS 8.
18 Series STUDE. "6"; run less than 500 miles.
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7 pass. tour.
1916 STUTZ Bulldog Special, 4 pass.
1916 CADILLAC "8," 7 passenger.
1916 OLDSMOBILE Baby "4."
1915 CADILLAC 7-pass.; like new.
SILVER SPECIAL RACEABOUT; like new.
1916 HUPMOBILE.
1916 OVERLAND Roadster.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH Roadster; like new.
MERCER Model M, Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-38; electric lights and starter.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
OPEN EVENINGS.

A HIGH-CLASS BARGAIN LIST.
STUTZ SPECIAL; WIRE WHEELS.
Packard 1-35 Touring; like new.
LANCIA 5-PASS. TOURING;
Rothschild Body. Wire Wheels.
PACKARD TWIN SIX ROADSTER.
MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER;
like new; run 1,700 miles.
PAIGE 1917 SEDAN.
CHANDLER CONVERTIBLE SEDAN.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 8-CYL.
4-Pass. Chummy Roadster, 3 weeks old.
MERCER 5-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER RACEABOUT.
MANY OTHERS.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
R. S. IRELAND.
1,648 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.
Next door to Winter Garden.
Open Sundays and evenings.

ALL OFFERS CONSIDERED!!
1917 DAVIS, 7-PASSENGER,
Slip covers, new shoes, Continental motor.
1917 LEXINGTON, 5-PASSENGER,
New car, guaranteed. Discount.
1916 OVERLAND Roadster.
Model "75-B"; new shoes; bargain.
1916 DAVIS, 5-PASSENGER,
Slip covers, new shoes, repainted.
1916 OVERLAND, 7-PASSENGER,
Continental motor, new shoes; bargain.
1915 CHALMERS, 5-PASSENGER,
6 cylinder, bumper, slip covers.
1915 DODGE TOURING,
Excellent condition; bargain.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
815 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

ATTENTION: CLEARANCE SALE!!
1917 Crow Elkhart, 2 tops.
1916 Marion Handley 6 cyl.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
1916 Chandler 7 pass.
1915 Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 National 5 pass.
1914 Mercer 5 pass. Touring.
Bianchi 4 pass. Sport Roadster.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3315.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

A 1913 MERCER SPEEDSTER, TYPICAL RACING CAR, RECENTLY OVERHAULED AND PAINTED, MECHANICALLY GUARANTEED; EXTRAS INCLUDE 2 SHOES (MOUNTED,) SEARCHLIGHT, CHAINS, TOOLS, AND SEAT ON RUNNING BOARD; DEMONSTRATION BY APPOINTMENT. MRS. SOLOMON, PHONE 5805 MORNINGSIDE. APT. 27.

BABY FIAT Roadster, latest importation.
CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE; like new.
LANCIA "30," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER 1916 22-72 ROADSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, "6-48" ROADSTER.
SIMPLEX "75" SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
BUICK "BIG SIX," 1916, ROADSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BUICK 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 "16 valve" Speedster.
STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special.
FIAT "55" Riviera Touring.
SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916.
LIBERTY 1917 Brougham.
MARMON 1915 "41" Speedster.
SIMPLEX "75" 4-Pass.
NATIONAL "Series V" Speedway roadster.
MERCER 1913 Raceabout; wire wheels.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK B37 1915, five-passenger touring; excellent condition; extras, including tires, tubes; would accept reasonable offer. F 20 Times.

BUICK Speeder, finish white; very fast. 2,887 Market; 588 Broad St., Newark.

CADILLAC, 1917, Model 55, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; used as demonstrator by one salesman only; in very fine mechanical condition; paint, top, tires, &c., the same; especially priced.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
586 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

Automobiles Wanted.

HUDSON 4-passenger 1916-1917 model, wanted; cash; no dealers; also Stutz, Cadillac, Marmon. Write Perda, 1,730 Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 WEST 50TH St. Practical, Thorough, moderate, Reliable, Ladies; also Ford. Booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, bookkeeper's assistant, 4 years' experience, conscientious, $15, desires position with suitable house. Box 32, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable woman wishes position as housekeeper; country preferred. L. W., 219 Times.

MANAGER; widow under 50; extended business experience; thoroughly competent executive, with initiative; permanent connection desired. F 9 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat, colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 W. 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY, supplies first class servants. 2,415 Broadway. River 9463.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager; married; 34 years of age; accustomed to handle large force of men. E 143 Times.

Accountants will audit your books or do your bookkeeping; rates reasonable. Protective Auditing Co., M 288 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.
Aggressive young man, 22, exempt from military services; college education; has proven ability as a live-wire salesman; best references; at present employed in advertising department of metropolitan newspaper; desires connection with concern offering position of advancement. X 246 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, conscientious man, resigned position recently, holds employer's reference, eleven years, seeks important opening, (outside position,) shipping, freight, &c., or assistant to executive. S., 831 41st St. Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT,
office manager, (30,) thoroughly experienced executive, capable managing large office, desires connection with progressive concern. D 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) neat, accurate; five years' experience double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, monthly statements; not subject to draft. Box 15 Reliable, Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—OFFICE MANAGER.
Accountant, 30, wishes connection with firm requiring employe capable of accomplishing things. D 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credits, selling, 24, experienced, references, desires position offering advancement. M 314 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. S. Glansman, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR, master mechanic, American, 30 years of age, single; experienced on the best cars; traveled extensively; best of references; $30 week. D 152 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—5 years with present employer; very fine appearance; careful driver; A1 reference; temperate habits. E 200 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class chaffeur and mechanic wants position; furnish best reference; $25 week. John Vernick. 8478 Col.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, age 35, married, wishes steady position private family, city or country. Eller, 219 East 66th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; references. Shea, 328 East 71st; Lenox 5515.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, wishes position, private; 8 years' experience. Wieland, 209 W. 64th.

CHEMICAL STUDENT, Cooper Union, wishes laboratory position. Shilonsky, 119 East 96th St.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Brazilian electrical and mechanical engineer, married, varied experience, speaking Portuguese, French, English, well acquainted with Brazilian conditions, seeks position here or Brazil. X 251 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, DRAFTSMAN, (33,) designer of automatic digging machinery, special machinery, wide experience in shop production, desires a position with New York concern. M 813 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Young Spanish man, experienced, desires position. D 104 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER-ACCOUNTANT, age 28, presently employed by large corporation, experienced executive, familiar with financial statements and office detail; highest references. E 218 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, office manager, American, (32,) 14 years' experience cost, production, follow up, deliveries, raw stock, finished product, in factory; inventory, storekeeping. F 15 Times.

STEWARD.
or steward and stewardess, golf, country, or yacht club; experienced; in large or small club; references. D 170 Times.

TEACHER.—Latin gentleman with knowledge of English, French, and Spanish languages, desires advantageous proposition for private school or academy teaching; master also piano playing; city or country. M. G., F 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with ability to grow into executive service, age 23, desires to start in any position with export house or progressive business concern; university graduate; highest references. X 253 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17, strong, expert typist, operate switchboard, knowledge of shorthand and good figurer, desires connections; mercantile or manufacturing establishment; state salary. Ruth, 421 East 74th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, 3½ years' experience as bookkeeper and office assistant, wishes position with chance for future; hard and accurate worker. Kingsberg, 366 East 179th St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) good education; desires position at anything, with concern where conscientious work is appreciated; quick at grasping ideas and systems. C 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 6 years as steward and purchasing agent, would like to connect with some other house or line; best of reference. E 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, ambitious, having practical knowledge of salesmanship, desires position. J. Rosenthal, 2,817 Tiebout Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, desires position as tutor during August and September; experienced; references. F 10 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, energetic, conscientious, well recommended, seeks permanent position. M 384 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bookkeeper 3 years, correspondent, stenographer; Spanish, educated. C 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age twenty, desires first-class position; essentially qualified. M 341 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, SWEDISH AGENCY, supplies first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway. River 9463.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK, stenographer. If you have ability apply M 833 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, experienced; Underwood or Ellis preferred; must be competent, accurate, and willing; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience; hours from 5 P. M. to 12 P. M. X 242 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and typist wanted; young woman, over 25 years old; must be an expert; with an old established firm; salary $20 to start; good chance for advancement. F 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough double entry, manufacturing experience preferred; able to take entire charge. Call, with references, between 9 and 10, Room 1,311 Flatiron Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced in factory costs, stenography; must be able to take full charge of books; $18. F 23 Times.

MODELS.
C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
150 MADISON AVENUE,
HAVE PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED SHOWROOM MODELS; 16 SIZE; APPLY MONDAY MORNING READY FOR WORK.

MODELS.—YOUNG LADIES FOR OUR SHOWROOM, TO TRY ON MISSES' CLOAKS AND SUITS; BUST 34; LONG SEASON AND GOOD SALARY.
A. GERCHEL & CO.,
15 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS, 16 AND 36, BY LARGE COAT HOUSE; LONG SEASON AND GOOD SALARY FOR COMPETENT GIRLS. HERMAN CLOAK CO., 30 WEST 26TH.

MODELS.—ATTRACTIVE MODELS, SIZE 36; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. HARRY STOLL, 33 EAST 33D ST.

NURSE.—Registered, experienced, for operating room; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 105, 2,121 3d Av.

OFFICE WORK, &c.—Girls, public, parochial or high school graduates, for office and clerical work in large mail order house; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age and salary required. H. P., 232 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRL, good at figures and reliable; splendid opportunity. Call Empire City Pearl Button Works, 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 108 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES.
F. W. WOOLWORTH CO., 741 8TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Renowned Pictures Corporation, 1,600 Broadway, requires thoroughly competent stenographer and typewriter; must know how to write good English and handle any correspondence; permanent position with good salary; one with advertising experience will find opportunity; state experience and references in letter. F 19 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—By a prominent fire insurance company; must be clever. In reply state age, education, religion, salary desired, and experience. M 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and energetic; permanent position, with chance of advancement; salary $15. X 213 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—$10 per week to start with good opportunity for advancement to right girl; give age, experience, and references. M 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with law firm, temporary position; experience and references required. G 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position. Call Monday morning Room 1178, 200 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; export business; no agency; must have brains. M 334 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Experienced only on L. C. Smith and Underwood, for addressing envelopes and filling in letters; beginners not wanted; permanent positions to right parties. 16 West 23d Street; 4th floor.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted as Secretary to the President of a Connecticut manufacturing concern; must have good imagination and judgment, an appreciation of the obligations and refinements of modern business, and the necessary tact required in a position of confidence. X 211 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clericals; many positions; $8-$18 offering. Agency Acme, 25 Church.

STENOGRAPHERS, $25, $20, $18, $15; clerical, $12, $10. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Make reservations now for Fall season. References required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction. Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT,
35 West 42d St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

AT THE WAR FRONT.

The New York Times, daily and Sunday, may be sent to American soldiers in France, or the sailors on the destroyers at domestic subscription rates. —Advt.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A1 DESIGNER FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S PIECE DYED WORSTED MILL IN RHODE ISLAND; MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT. ADDRESS BOX 1,483, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Graduates of accounting schools as juniors for permanent staff; state particulars and salary desired. G 261 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS wanted, crayon and stipple; state references and wages first letter. Gugler Litho Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

BELL BOYS.—References required. Apply Johnson, Hotel Gregorian, 42 W. 35th.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, (Experienced.)—Underwood or Ellis preferred; must be competent, accurate and willing; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience; hours from 5 P. M. to 12 P. M. X 244 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and cost clerk, assistant, in office of manufacturing company; experienced man, exempt from draft. Apply Bronx Company, 177th St. and Bronx River.

BOOKKEEPER with experience in wholesale house. Write, giving detail, L 145 Times.

BOYS, grammar or high school graduates, for office work; to bright, ambitious young men we offer excellent opportunity for advancement. Call, 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY—IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND EDUCATION. G 248 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY of intelligence to do general office work in wholesale importing house; references for character required. D 119 Times.

BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN.
Apply employment car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, foot Willis Av. and 132d St., Bronx.

COLLECTORS.—Three men who know the streets in the Bronx and have had previous installment collecting experience; salary $2.50 per day to start, with advancement. Call Monday, Room 301, 3 West 29th St.

CORRESPONDENT, bookkeeper stenographer (Spanish-English) wanted, male or female. Dabdoub, 438 Broadway.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN wanted for Philadelphia corporation; structural and mechanical; give technical history and salary desired. Z 399 Times Annex.

ELEVATORS BOYS, experienced; salary $30 a month; no meals. Apply Chief Engineer Hotel Gregorian, 42 W. 35th St.

EXECUTIVE.—Large chemical house wants a man with thorough experience in heavy chemicals, capable of handling large volume of business; remuneration according to merit; applications will be considered confidential. Address Downtown P. O. Box 387.

EXPERIENCED MILKERS.
Wanted for Dairy Farms in Connecticut.
A representative of the Hartford County League—U. S. Government Farm Bureau, Hartford, Conn., will be at the United States Department of Labor Employment office, Room 8, U. S. Barge Office, Battery Park, New York, on Monday, Aug. 6th, from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.; applicants must be able to furnish good references as to character and farming experience.

GLASSBLOWER. — Up-to-date, well established factory situated near New York City, requires immediately the services of several first-class glassblowers, experienced in making chemical apparatus; very attractive proposition for high-grade workers. X 234 Times Annex.

MAIL CLERK.—American boy, about 18 years of age; must have a good education, write a good hand, and come well recommended; state experience, if any, and salary expected. Address C 231 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC, first-class, wanted for private garage; must understand trucks. X 224 Times Annex.

MILLINERY SALESMAN.
Experienced; sell fancy feathers to department stores and 5th Av. trade of the better grade; salary. L. F., 108 Times.

OPPORTUNITY for a bright, energetic man aged 20-22, possessed of a high school education, good presence and address, to enter the office and learn the business of a reliable manufactory in Jersey City. Opportunity for advancement. Must be proficient in typewriting. State age, race, education, business experience and salary expected. Address Z 400 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN of experience and character can make connections with Westchester County brokerage firm; preference given to one living on Harlem Division, below White Plains; combination salary and commission. M 306 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER

wanted to take charge of our Jobbing Department; must be thoroughly familiar with the sale of Wearing Apparel of all kinds, acquainted with regular channels of distribution, and have ability to find new ones. Apply by letter only, giving full history of business experience and references. Salary $2,500. Permanent position.

Address—Employment Manager,
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, COMPETENT, WANTED, WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN ASIATIC RAW SILK BUSINESS IN NEW YORK; WRITE FULLY TERMS, SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS, AND REFERENCE. C 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.
We have an unusual opportunity for a few successful salesmen, who apply quickly, to become a part of a great selling organization, where advancement, due to unusual conditions, will be quick and sure. We require Americans more than 25 years of age, of good education and appearance, and with a selling experience of four or five years. Men desiring permanent places only. Expenses and drawing account against commissions. See Mr. Wolfe, 120 West 32d St., (6th floor.)

SALESMEN.—TEN REFINED GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ADDRESS HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MORE MONEY WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK THAN DURING ANY OTHER SIMILAR PERIOD OF THEIR LIVES. GENTLEMEN OVER FORTY PREFERRED. COMMISSION. CALL PROMPTLY 10 O'CLOCK MONDAY. AMSTERDAM DEVELOPMENT AND SALES CO., 1,269 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN WANTED.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica offers sure and large returns to salesmen of at least high school education with clean records; opportunity for advancement if you have ability and are willing to do steady work; commission and drawing account. Call 116 to 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN for a foreign importing house, must be competent and well experienced in Oriental raw products and acquainted with market and consumers, wanted on salary and commission; good future for right party; state details, references. X 237 Times Annex.

SALESMAN MOTOR TRUCKS.
One for Brooklyn, one New York, one Long Island; must be experienced; fine proposition for live salesman; commission basis; drawing account for salesmen with good past record of selling motor trucks. Apply 9 A. M., Mr. Glass, Burford & Co., 42 West 62d St.

SALESMAN, photographic; steady position for young man who knows business thoroughly and can serve high-class retail trade. Apply in person, Herbert & Huesgen Co., 18 East 42d.

SALESMEN.—Traveling men to carry a side line of ladies' novelties; goods handled in every department and dry goods store in the country; sample line very light; excellent opportunity; commission basis. L 84 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a line of pile fabric and cloth coats, traveling through Illinois and Western States; a resident of Chicago preferred; commission basis. C. E., 110 Times.

SALESMAN.—Established European Company selling to factories requires energetic young man for city sales; salary and commission. E. R. Senn & Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN for decorative linens for city trade on commission; experienced only. R. H., 215 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK PURE FOOD MARKET, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 6, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,061 Prospect Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, National cash register, marble counters, ice box, shelving, showcases, fixtures, etc.

WILLIAM A. McQUAID, Receiver.

LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The significant features of the weather in the last twenty-four hours are the building of an anticyclone over the Grand Banks, the diminution in intensity of the Lake Superior cyclone and the formation of a new cyclone over Utah. Very little rain has fallen in any part of the country, although moderate showers have occurred in Kansas and Oklahoma, two States where rain is needed.

The high temperatures in the Missouri and the middle Mississippi Valleys have given way to moderate temperatures and tonight (Sunday) the temperatures are not far from the seasonable average generally east of the Rocky Mountains.

Fair weather and small changes in temperatures are probable east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday:

North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic, light south winds and fair weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

Northern New England—Monday fair. Tuesday probably showers.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday. Tuesday cloudy.

Western New York—Showers early Monday, followed by fair and cooler. Tuesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, cooler along Lake Erie. Tuesday, fair, somewhat cooler central and south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	72	71	4 P. M.	83	79
6 A. M.	71	69	6 P. M.	77	77
9 A. M.	72	75	9 P. M.	74	71
12 M.	77	79	11 P. M.	73	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74, at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 69 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M., 63 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[*By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.*]

Sun rises..4:53|Sun sets..7:07|Moon rises..8:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:00	10:21	3:52	4:17
Governors Island	10:31	10:47	4:26	4:52
Hell Gate	12:00	12:11	6:06	6:47

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
10:15—121 St. & Park Av.; N. Y. Central R. R. .... Slight
10:30—89 E. 42 St.; Union News Co... Slight
10:30—853 S. Boulevard, Bronx; M. Coscolky .... Slight
11:30—641 Tenth Av.; not given..No damage
P. M.
12:30—72 W. 108 St.; W. Smith...... Slight
12:45—214 Elizabeth St.; I. Curatola..Slight
2:00—1,328 Second Av.; S. Beinstock..Slight
4:50—403 E. 187 St., Bronx; M. Levine, Slight
7:10—836 Tenth Av., J. Gillis..No damage
7:45—66 Willett St.; H. Hapler...... Slight
8:30—76 St. and North River; Park Dept. Slight
9:15—215 E. 96 St.; W. Schiller....... Slight
10:15—W. B'way and Murray St., (new subway) .... None
11:00—Greenwich St.; H. Kline....... Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN—Experienced children's white dresses; commission basis. Apply all week. Esdee Dress Mfg. Co., 106 Grand St.

SALESMAN for high class children's dresses, drawing account, who have large following; show results. Burada, 35 West 36th.

STATIONARY AND PRINTING SALESMEN.—We want two men who are thoroughly experienced and can bring results; salary no object to right man. F 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, about 20 years of age; must be willing to do general utility work in office; high school education or equivalent necessary; must be well recommended; only those who have had practical business experience in stenographic capacity and are capable of advancement will be given consideration; salary $60 per month. Address G 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Renowned Pictures Corporation, 1,600 Broadway, requires thoroughly competent stenographer and typewriter; must know how to write good English and handle own correspondence; permanent position with good salary; one with advertising experience will find opportunity; state experience and references in letter. F 18 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; must be experienced and well recommended. Apply Partola Mfg. Co., 160 2d Av.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN.

The Ferguson Steel & Iron Co. of Buffalo is in need of the services of twenty more detailers and checkers on mill and office building work; several large Government contracts now on hand; permanent positions for capable men; substantial bonus paid every three months; railroad fare to Buffalo refunded; state experience and salary expected; a personal interview can be arranged with representative now in New York. Address D 58 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN, preferably M. E., aged 24 to 28, with machine shop or mechanical experience, to enter industrial bearings sales department, (bearings for machine tools, steel mills, &c., not automobiles;) salary, $100 a month to start; big opportunity for man with the right experience, who is aggressive and has ability to grow; send photograph, training, and experience. Address replies to Sales Dept., Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., Box 476, Newark, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office, at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

YOUNG MAN.—Opening for an energetic young man of 18 in a suburban real estate and insurance business; one residing between Mt. Vernon and White Plains preferred; give particulars of education and business experience. M 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, TYPIST, RESIDENT BUYER'S OFFICE; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. X 216 TIMES ANNEX.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction.
Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT,
35 West 42d Street.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Controlling interest for sale in advertising publishing proposition, seven years established, showing good profit yearly; 1918 contracts coming in now. G 222 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, with about $25,000 capital, for a growing business; an absolutely new proposition with wonderful possibilities; no brokers or agents. F 13 Times.

TAXICAB OWNERS, ATTENTION!
I have a big booking proposition for good cabs and reliable owners; absolutely sure. F 16 Times.

Bituminous coal mine for sale; produces 100 tons daily; immediate possession; no labor troubles. Z 375 Times Annex.

Trucking business for sale averaging $1,800; monthly carting, price reasonable. C 276 Times Downtown.

Financing required; $50,000 or more; woolen piece goods. X 249 Times Annex.

Business Notices.

Mill or factory agencies wanted, Pacific Coast territory offices, San Francisco, Los Angeles; experienced. Address, E. K., Hotel McAlpin, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE.

RAILS FOR ALL PURPOSES FOR PROMPT DELIVERY.

3,000 tons 30 and 35 relayers with full complement fastenings available for shipment to any territory at reasonable prices. Write or wire.

A. MARX & SONS, 643 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 379 Canal St.

Complete equipment for small job printing plant for $500; a real bargain. Address Z 369 Times Annex.

Am moving, must sell 88-note player piano; guaranteed, new. Thomas, Apt. 24, 512 West 122d.

RED CROSS PUSHES CO-OPERATIVE PLAN

Announces National Surgical Dressings Committee Has Become Auxiliary.

25,000 MEMBERS ENROLLED

Arrangements for Other War Relief Organizations to Take Similar Steps Sought.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Ever since the Red Cross War Council was appointed by President Wilson earnest efforts have been making to procure effective co-operation with the Red Cross by all the allied war relief organizations. The first important fruit of these efforts is the establishment of a working plan of co-operation with the National Surgical Dressings Committee. Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council, today authorized the following statement:

"The Red Cross is very much gratified to be able to announce that the National Surgical Dressings Committee, one of the most important of the relief organizations called into being by the European war, has become an auxiliary of the American Red Cross. This arrangement was perfected after protracted negotiation between Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, the organizer and Chairman of the Surgical Dressings Committee, and Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Red Cross Committee on Co-operation.

"It is believed that this is the precursor of arrangements to be made whereby other war relief organizations may become allies of the Red Cross and join with it in carrying a practical message of aid and relief among those of our own people and our allies who may be sick, wounded, and suffering because of this war.

"The National Surgical Dressings Committee has done a marvelous work. It has made and forwarded over 16,000,000 surgical dressings for use in over 1,500 hospitals on the continent of Europe. Its aim has been to prepare dressings with special reference to the particular needs in different localities, and its work has been handled with great efficiency and with splendid spirit. The committee has about 25,000 working members in different parts of the United States.

"The arrangement with the Red Cross provides that the Surgical Dressings Committee shall retain its name and organization, and carry on its present work in the United States as a national auxiliary of the Red Cross. It may solicit funds in its own name, but no solicitation shall be made in the name of the Red Cross unless all the proceeds therefrom are turned over to the Red Cross organization. The committee will give full reports concerning its activities and finances to the Red Cross.

"The Red Cross will seek to perfect the standards of materials sent abroad, anl will disseminate among all chapters and organizations doing relief work information as to the nature and quantity of materials and supplies most needed at the front. The Surgical Dressings Committee in its work for American hospitals in Europe will conform to such standards.

French Section of Committee.

"The French Section of this committee will become the Surgical Dressings Service Department of the American National Red Cross. It will administer in France all the surgical dressings work of the Red Cross, and will be in charge of Mrs. C. K. Austin, heretofore Director in Paris of the French Section of the Surgical Dressings Committee.

"The Red Cross seeks to encourage the efforts of all relief organizations. It is hoped that all such organizations which are manufacturing materials for hospital or other relief work among our allies in Europe may become auxiliaries of the Red Cross, thus avoiding duplication. Such auxiliaries will retain their name and identity, the Red Cross will assist them in making their work effective, and, with such affiliation, the Red Cross will transport their materials to Europe free of charge, and see to it that such materials are properly distributed.

"Many war relief organizations have solicited contributions in kind. Some of the articles solicited have been necessary; others, while given in a spirit of a fine generosity, have not necessarily been of great benefit. Yet other articles have been sent to Europe which were not needed at all.

"Pressure upon shipping space has become very intense, and it is absolutely necessary that for the present nothing be shipped abroad which is not imperatively needed. Ocean shipping difficulties become greater each day the submarine warfare is continued. The Red Cross cannot provide shipping arrangements for articles other than those which its investigations in Europe show to be required there.

"It is the hope that organizations which have devoted themselves merely to collecting funds will, after having used their present funds according to the designation of the donors, divert their efforts to soliciting funds which may be utilized along lines for which experience acquired abroad shows a paramount need to exist.

"The Red Cross has assumed administration of the War Relief Clearing House in France, and will continue its functions. By reason of the great pressure on the French railways, it will be impossible for the War Relief Clearing House to arrange free transportation after Sept. 1 for articles other than those which may be designated as essential in the present emergency.

"In the meantime, the American Red Cross has been co-operating successfully with the War Relief Clearing House in the United States in assisting the various relief organizations to obtain the utmost possible space for shipping to Europe from American ports. [illegible] fered thus far has been shipped abroad.

"It should be understood, however, that the situation as to relief organizations which prevails now as compared with that before the declaration of war by the United States, is wholly different. Prior to that time the American Red Cross had to be neutral, whereas the various relief organizations were under no such obligation. With our entry into the war, the Red Cross became free to exert itself in any way which, within the scope of its general activities, might aid our allies and allied peoples.

Desires Only to Help.

"We earnestly hope that no one will feel that the Red Cross desires to do anything but help. The Red Cross is an American institution, chartered by the United States Government, and the President of the United States is its President. The organization belongs to the American people, and seeks in this great world emergency to do nothing more and nothing less than to co-ordinate the generosity and the effort of our people toward achieving a supreme aim."

By reason of his appointment by President Wilson to membership on the War Industries Board, Judge Robert S. Lovett has resigned as Chairman of the Committee on Co-operation of the Red Cross. This committee has had in hand the plans for co-ordinating the work of the various war relief organizations with the Red Cross.

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council, has appointed to succeed Judge Lovett on this committee C. A. Coffin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company, and also member of the War Relief Clearing House. Mr. Davison has also added to the committee H. E. Andrews, President of the New York State Railways Company and also Chairman of the Finance Committee of the War Relief Clearing House. At a meeting of the full committee Mr. Coffin was chosen Chairman to succeed Judge Lovett.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST OR MISLAID—Policy No. 189937, issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company on the life of George M. S. Armstrong; the finder will please return it to the undersigned; an application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. George M. S. Armstrong, 500 5th Av.

LOST.—On Fifth Av. and St. Nicholas Av. bus, Sunday morning, white crocheted bag containing leather purse. Return to clerk, Hotel Latham. Reward.

LOST.—Lady's diamond platinum bar pin, between Hotel Biltmore, 5th Av. bus, and 90th St.; liberal reward if returned to cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST from automobile West 41st St., Saturday night, black hand bag; liberal reward for return with contents intact; no questions. Phone Brower, Franklin 1515.

LOST — Automobile shoe, tube, rim, and cover, Globe make, 37x5; reward offered. Healey, 729 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Diamond neckdrop, 42d St., between Madison and Broadway; reward. Friedman, 254 West 112th St.

THANKS AMERICAN WOMEN.

French Minister of Marines Appreciates Offer of Clothing for Sailors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The gratitude of the French Minister of Marine for the offer of American women to supply French sailors with woolen garments to protect them against the cold and damp of anti-submarine patrol duty is expressed in a letter from the French Naval Attaché, Commander de Blanpre, to Mrs. James Carroll Frazer, Chairman of the Comforts Committee, made public here today:

The letter conveys to the women of the Navy League the thanks of a thousand French sailors who have been outfitted with these garments, which "will be so much appreciated during the hard service they are going to perform this Winter in the ocean and Channel in hunting the submarines."

Organization of the work of making these woolen garments for French, British, and Russian sailors is now proceeding rapidly. The clothing supplied the allied sailors will be the same as that made for American sailors under official regulations of the Navy Department, consisting of woolen sweaters, helmets that can be drawn down to the shoulders, mufflers, and wristlets. All articles intended for shipment to France or other allied countries, the Navy League announces, should be sent to the Comforts Committee headquarters in Washington, marked for the forces for which they are intended.

FAVOR CHANGES IN TRAINING

Plattsburg Instructors Would Adopt Part of British Method.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Recommendations of changes in the future training of reserve officers will be made to the War Department by Plattsburg instructors. Many of the officers favor the adoption of much of the British method. Instead of a series of officers' training camps, training depots would be established where men undergoing instruction might remain until considered competent to be commissioned. The length of instruction would depend upon the individual capacity of the candidate.

It has been found in the present camps that a large number of men would make good officers with more training. Others have been found who could have been sent into the army after only a few weeks of training. By creating continuous officers' training schools, where students advance according to their capacities, it is thought a larger number of satisfactory officers would be procured than by the present method. It would not then be necessary to eliminate men who might make good officers with longer training.

Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts spoke at the morning service at the camp Young Men's Christian Association today.

CHANGES IN ELECTION LAW.

Recent Amendments Make Saving of $135,000 a Year in New York.

The Board of Elections, through President Edward F. Boyle, issued a statement last night setting forth the changes in the election law which will apply to the municipal election this year, in which it was said:

"Besides those designed solely to improve administrative methods, several amendments reflect decided economies, the most important being $65,000 saved by abolishing poll and ballot clerks at primary elections. A decrease in the number of election districts by another amendment will save $50,000. Printing and other costs will be reduced at least $20,000 per annum."

Primary day this year will be Wednesday, Sept. 19. Party designations for public office and for party positions on the ballot are to be filed with the Board of Elections not earlier than Tuesday, Aug. 14, and not later than Aug. 31. Declinations must be filed not later than Aug. 31. Vacancies must be filled not later than Sept. 4.

WEEDING OUT IN CAMP ENDS.

About 1,500 of Madison Barracks's Original 2,450 Remain.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Of the 2,450 men who entered the Reserve Officers' Corps here three months ago, about 1,500 remain. It is practically assured that all of those who are now in the camp will receive commissions by Aug. 15. The camp commandant, Colonel William R. Sample, announced today that the weeding out process had been completed. About sixty men from this camp will receive commissions in the regular army. The others will be officers in the new national army.

Colonel Sample has advised the unsuccessful students to enlist [illegible] ular army as non-commissioned officers. They are assured of rapid promotion if they prove their ability.

Complaints by rejected students, who believe they were discriminated against by the camp officers, are being heard from various sources. One such young man, who, it is alleged, is the son of a wealthy New Yorker, was discharged. He departed for Washington, saying a complaint would be lodged.

That Madison Barracks will be retained by the War Department as a training camp is still a possibility. It was announced some weeks ago that the post was to be used as a base hospital. This announcement was canceled yesterday. A committee has been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of Watertown to urge the War Department's retention of the post as a training camp.

Governor Whitman will inspect the camp and deliver an address on Tuesday.

COMPLETE GROUND TRAINING

151 More Graduates in Preliminary Aviation Course Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The War Department today announced that 151 more students were graduated from the preliminary course in army aviation at the ground schools at American universities and were ordered to Mineola and other flying schools for continuation of their training to be aviators in France. A list of the men graduated at Cornell University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology follows:

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Bauer, E. H.
Hoffman, Ross J.
Hollinger, E. W.
Kahle, C. C.
Merz, Harold B.
Moonan, J. P.
Snell, F. D.
Wilson, A. H.
Youngdahl, Edgar.
West, Karl G.
Bovard, J. M.
Clark, W. A., Jr.
Ellis, H. R.
Hammond, W. C.
Harvey, P. C.
Johnson, J. M.
Leonard, H. K.
Mellen, J. M.
Osborne, F. C.
Powers, D. Banie.
Sands, O. B.
Shelton, Will B.
Temple, J. P.
Quick, R. B.
Lloyd, Frank T.
Patterson, A. B.
Richards, L. H.
Shank, W. E.
Loughran, L. B.

MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

Alexander, A. H.
Freeman, H. B.
Headle, M.
McCable, W. C.
Marine, J. S.
Petree, H.
Phelan, Richard.
Rivers, J. C.
Rogal, E.
Rhorback, W. W.
Townsend, E. M., Jr.
Young, Cecil P.
Carrol, T.
Cronin, N. J.
Davison, Ralph E.
Dowell, J. N.
Peck, A. E.
Pitts, Albert B.
Thompson, H. S., 3d.
Foster, F. V.
Tyler, J. C.
Turner, F. B.
Marshall, H. F.
Munn, E. O.
Nolting, W. W.
Perrault, L.
Edwards, J. W.
Guilbert, H. W.
Hall, Roy W.
Hofferman, C. D.
Hermes, Theron B.
Howe, D. W.
Twitchell, R. S.

The other graduates were from the Universities of Ohio, Illinois, Texas, and California.

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates
on
New York City
Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward
Interest from day of purchase.
Write for Booklet
"The Ideal Investment"
and our August Investment List.

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
Capital & Surplus over $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

88th Semi-Annual Sale All Remnants Reduced

$21.50

Suit ends left from the season's selling are now marked down. There is a large assortment of materials and color effects—staples and fancy weaves.

$21.50

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. The man who gets a reputation for rising at six o'clock can lie in bed 'till nine. Arnheim Axioms.

$19.50

We went over our stocks of Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and put all broken lots—lines with only a suit or two left—together at one price.

Many had already been reduced to $22.50, $25, $27.50 and some even $32.50. All these now $19.50.

$27.50

A price that has been buying great values in Hart Schaffner & Marx suits for men accustomed to paying much more.

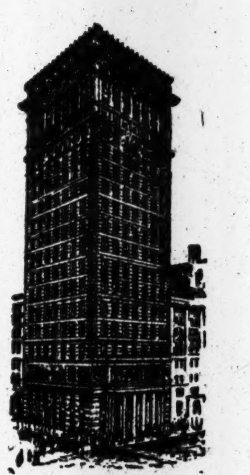
Doubly worth while now since we have added the new suits made from the Custom Order Department fabrics.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Are You After Government Contracts?

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
Washington, D. C.
United States Rubber Company,
1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
You were today awarded Navy Schedule eleven seventy four class one eighty three.
Federal Bond Bureau,
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY
of New York.

This is an example of the highly efficient follow-up and reporting work which is being carried on by this Company's Federal Bond Bureau. Such service will be invaluable to you in connection with your government bids.



American Surety Building.

Private Wire Service to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Chicago Offices.

40 Branch Offices in the Larger Cities. Over 13,500 Agencies Elsewhere.

American Surety Co. of New York.
(Founded 1884)

FEDERAL BOND BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Bureau is an organization of trained men under the management of Mr. S. Hazen Bond, formerly Law and Bond Officer of the Treasury Department. For many years Mr. Bond supervised the greater part of the Government's bonding business.

The Bureau's services include notice to contractors and manufacturers of calls for bids; furnishing of bidders' blanks and specifications; attendance at bid openings; preparation and filing of bids under instructions by wire where powers-of-attorney have been given; advice by wire of awards.

The services are obtainable, by bidders who are eligible for the Company's suretyship, through the Home Office or any of the Branch Offices.

Home Office: 100 Broadway Telephone Rector 9525
Brooklyn Branch: 189 Montague St. Telephone Main 1450

AMERICA'S CASE AGAINST GERMANY

By LINDSAY ROGERS

A precise and untechnical statement of the points at issue and a full explanation of the legal grounds of the American position. The legal part is only one part of our case against Germany, but it is a primary and indispensable one, and should be understood by every intelligent citizen.

$1.50 *net. Postage extra. All bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

VACANCIES FILLED.

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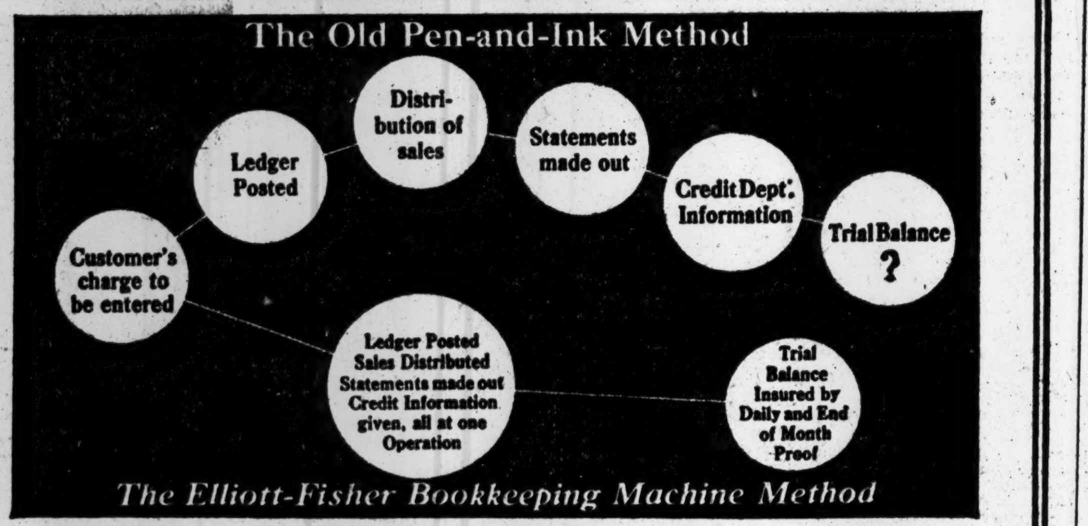

The Old Pen-and-Ink Method
Customer's charge to be entered
Ledger Posted
Distribution of sales
Statements made out
Credit Dept. Information
Trial Balance ?
Ledger Posted Sales Distributed Statements made out Credit Information given, all at one Operation
Trial Balance Insured by Daily and End of Month Proof
The Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine Method

Cutting Out Duplicate Operations in Bookkeeping

This chart visualizes the many operations a bookkeeper performs when the bookkeeping department is run on the old pen-and-ink method. It also shows how Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine cuts out duplication of effort and makes all entries at *one* operation.

Witness the E. R. Godfrey & Sons Co., Wholesale Grocers, of Milwaukee. This firm has two kinds of accounts to handle—city and country. Before Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines were installed six bookkeepers were required to keep the accounts in order. They had to get four separate trial balances, keep a separate cash book, write up statements and ledger separately (for both weekly and monthly statements), which meant a great deal of duplicate hand effort.

Since installing Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines, statements are ready for mailing every Monday morning on perishable goods and on the first of each month on city and country accounts. Trial balances at the same time. No writing up of cash book. Country billing done on Elliott-Fisher with duplicate—addition proved at same time. Here's what Mr. J. D. Godfrey says about Elliott-Fisher:—

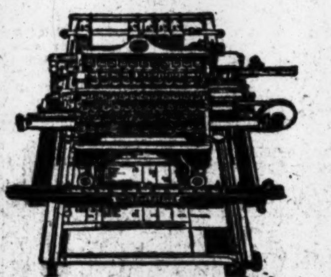
> *"After making use of three of your bookkeeping machines for one year in our business, where service, efficiency and speed are vital factors, especially in our perishable goods department, where we require thousands of weekly statements and in our grocery department, which is on a monthly basis of settlement, we find ourselves as enthusiastic over results obtained as we were a year ago. We feel that a compliment is in order on constructing such a complete and thorough bookkeeping machine.*
>
> *Yours respectfully,*
> E. R. GODFREY & SONS CO.
> (*Signed*) J. D. Godfrey."

Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping by machinery is a business necessity. It is adapted to every line of business, manufacturing or merchandising, wholesale or retail, big firm or little. From the standpoint of economical results, accurate bookkeeping, correct billing and prompt trial balances, Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine stands alone.

At this time when concerns everywhere are making a most careful survey of office conditions, just consider how Elliott-Fisher Machine Bookkeeping will fit in your office, how much time and duplication of effort it will save. Think it over.

We will be glad to answer any question. Don't hesitate to write—or, better still, 'phone—Elliott-Fisher Company,

217 Broadway



Note the flat writing surface on which forms are held in the natural way. This makes possible the proof sheet.

Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine
with the Proof Sheet and the Flat Writing Surface

In spite of the fact that they are not an expensive cigarette, more Fatimas are smoked by men who can afford what they like than any other cigarette in the United States.

20 for 15¢

Nowadays men want full value

It is only natural—and particularly in these times—that every day sees new thousands of men choosing such a sensible cigarette as Fatima.

* * *

For Fatima is a common-sense smoke. It represents neither frills nor fads. In fact, it resents them.

* * *

Fatima doesn't even stand for "high price." It stands for as good honest *worth* as can be found in any cigarette made. Good, pure tobaccos—well blended.

* * *

That explains Fatima's *comfort*—a balanced Turkish blend that *never* disturbs even though you may smoke more often than usual.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
TURKISH CIGARETTES

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette